The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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WORLD'S FAIR SONGS.

Twelve Hundred Children Sing at the Auditorium.

BRILLIANT STAGE SCENE.

Tier Upon Tier of Boys and Girls on the Platform.

EFFECTIVE WORK PROMISED.

Accompaniments Played by the Thomas Orchestra.

TOMLINS' SUCCESS WITH CHILDREN

CHILDREN'S chorus of 1,300 fresh, strong voices took up the songs that are to be given at the World's Fair next year and sang them to the accompaniment of Theodore Thomas' orchestra at the Auditorium last night. It was the second children's festival of song given by the chorus which Mr. Tomlins is instructing for the grand World's Fair chorus of next year. These public appearances are for a two-fold purpose, to accustom the children to singing in public and to show the music-loving people of Chicago the progress that is being made in their musical training.

There was never such a chorus in the Auditorium before, and the rows of seats arranged in steps reached from the orchestra pit to the highest point in the staging, and every seat was filled. On either side, ranged along the canvas curtains, were the two rows of boys, all dressed in black and wearing white collars. They form a comparatively unimportant part in the great chorus, however, for the little girls are not only largely in the majority, but their voices seem better suited to the work. The middle row of seats, stretching almost from side to side of the vast stage, and the entire front rows were given up to the girls, who were prettily attired in white and pink and blue blouses.

At the first concert, that given May 25 of last year, there was room enough behind the big curtain for the children to be stationed, but this time it was found necessary to put in other rows outside and also to add 200 chairs in the first arrangement at the eleventh hour.

Mr. Gage Remembers the Children.

Before the director's stand stood a vase of flowers that reached up to the broad shoulders of Mr. Tomlins when he stood beside it, and with the flowers there is a pretty little story. Leman J. Gage was one of the first to recognize the chorus as a special feature of the exercises during the World's Fair, and from the inception of the idea he has been a warm supporter of the movement. When he lay ill in New York, with little hope of his recovery, the voices in the chorus were much concerned. At the lesson held at Apollo Hall the Thursday before Christmas each of the children brought a penny which went into a common fund to buy a testimonial for their friend. The money was telegraphed to New York, and a basket of flowers was bought with it. Last night Mr. Gage, remembering his little friends, bought a handsome a basket of Jacqueminot roses as could be purchased and sent it to the children with his kindest wishes.

To those who heard the singing of a year ago the improvement made by the young people was wonderful. There was an almost entire absence of discord that spoke well for the efficiency of the training and a strength of voice that was gratifying. The singing was remarkably good, and throughout the concert there was manifest the result of long and careful training.

The exercises in Delsarteau movements led by Miss Lizzie Nash were quite the prettiest thing about the whole affair. Miss Nash has given the various classes training in exercises of the arms and head to teach them grace and at the same time strengthen the muscles of the throat and improve their breathing. The movements taught have been a combination of the Delsarte system with physical training, enough of the one to overcome the awkwardness of the other, and the scene when the chorus of 1,200 followed her movements was interesting in the extreme.

Some of the Pretty Exercises.

First following her direction as she stood on the conductor's platform the children stood upon their feet and raised to tiptoes, then setting back again. Next there were movements of the head and upper portion of the body, a moving of the face from side to side and turning of the head as if it were attached to the body with a swivel. Then first one hand went up, then the other, and as the children waved their arms about—a whole stage full overflowing into the orchestral pit—it looked like a field of ripened grain swayed by breezes from the hills around. The movement passed from top to bottom of the solid ranks without a break.

When that part of the movement was gone through with to teach the children flexibility of the finger muscles, moving the fingers while the arms were extended above the heads, the sight was a most amusing one. Twenty-four hundred pair of hands in the air moving in unison made a bewildering array, but when 12,000 fingers and thumbs wiggled and danced it was an anatomical display that can hardly be described. Owing to the crowded condition of the stage the full movement, the swaying of the body, and the movement of the feet could not be given, but there was enough to please the audience and to bring rounds of applause.

A Picturesque Effect.

Before the curtain was lifted only 200 of the little girls could be seen. They were dressed in dainty gowns of white and pink and blue, in tints as varied as those of the flowers of spring, and from their seats upon the stage and over the orchestra pit they dazzled the great audience assemble. Two hundred pairs of black and brown and blue eyes, beneath wealths of raven black and brown and golden hair, diligently searched the mass of people, spread in solid ranks from the pit to the dome, in search of mothers and sisters and those whose deepest interests were vested in the little ones' effort of the evening. Kisses in rash profusion were tossed from the stage to those in front and were received and answered by waving handkerchiefs. Two hundred child voices—surely a grand drama in itself. But it was only the beginning. There came a hush to the low buzz of conversation. The kisses that had come from the children suddenly ceased. Then the great iron curtain began to rise slowly. Then upon rows of children—children in motion—were gradually added to the 200 who had first appeared. Up and up they extended until the rows of pretty faces and dainty gowns were blended in perfect harmony with the light-blue vault of the stage. Eight hundred and fifty little girls, a nodding mass of childish faces, was the scene. Then the steel sides, with the names of the famous composers, were lifted, and as they disappeared above the proscenium arch the entire picture was revealed. Three hundred and fifty little boys, aglow with the excitement of the hour, flanked the sides. The children's chorus as it will appear during the World's Fair was the picture in its entirety that closely packed the great Auditorium stage.

Almost concealed in the midst of the great field of children's faces was the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, of sterner stuff, but quite insignificant in numbers when compared with the chorus. The buzz of the children was like the sound of a swarm of bees, monotonous and low, but of a volume that in itself was grand. Twelve hundred kisses were flung to the audience and flung back again.

The Concert Begins.

At promptly 8 o'clock Theodore Thomas made his way with difficulty among the rows of children and took his place before the forty instrumental musicians. He waved his hand in admonition, but it was unnecessary, for a dead silence had been the immediate result of his appearance. It was for the orchestra to begin the children's festival of song. Weber's overture, "Oberon," was the number, and its effect upon the children was noticed in a general settling down to the red, white, and blue song books. Its effect on the audience was revealed in the burst of applause that followed it.

Then came the open effort of the children. Director William L. Tomlins took Theodore Thomas' place on the ladies' platform. At the uplifting of his hand there was an undulating movement in the mass before him, and 700 children were on their feet. Then the baton waved and brought forth the opening strain from the orchestra. Suddenly but quietly, harmoniously but with a volume that swelled through every part of the great Auditorium, the voices of the 1,200 assembled children blended in the old school song, "Morning":

The dark, dark night is gone at last,
The morning light is breaking o'er us,
The little birds on ev'ry bough
Now sing in tuneful chorus.
Awake! Awake! Thou, too, my heart
Must sing thy song of gladness,
With thanks to God for slumber blest,
The balm that soothes our sadness.

Just as Patti Is Applauded.

A waltz song and the selection "Good Night" also belonged to the number, and at its close the applause that followed would not suffer in comparison with that of a most enthusiastic Patti audience.

Miss Belle Tomlins came next with Gluck's recitative and aria "Che faro senza Euridice," accompanied by the entire orchestra, and its rendition was received with emphatic indications of favor by the audience and the children.

Then the children sang again and their efforts were marked with ever increased appreciation. The selections were "Harvest Home" and Mendelssohn's lullaby "Sleep, Gentle Babe."

The Chicago Symphony Orchestra next played a selection, variations from Mozartiania, by Tschaikowsky, which was succeeded in turn by a graphic reading, "The Boat Race," by George Riddle. Two school songs, "Sunshine" and a march, were contributed by the chorus with unvarying success, and in turn were received by the audience with unrelaxing enthusiasm. The orchestra played Mendelssohn's "Spring Song" and then came the event of the evening. It was the three-part canon, "Like as a Father," and its performance was wonderful. Mr. Tomlins had preceded the number with a little speech of apology and a forecast that the difficult number could not be sung without faults that would doubtless result in a general breakdown. His apprehensions proved to be groundless, for there was not a hitch and the great assemblage of listeners thundered out its approval.

The singing of "America" closed the concert. At the invitation of Prof. Tomlins the audience joined, with the accompaniment of the great Auditorium organ and the Chicago Orchestra.

Proceeds for Free Scholarships.

It is intended to apply the proceeds of last night's concert towards defraying the expenses of the free scholarships, but the expenses were so great and the admission fees so small that there will be little left. Of the 1,200 pupils 700 are free, recruited from the various public schools on the recommendation of the music teachers, and selected so far as possible from families where the payment of the ordinary fees would come as a hardship. There are 450 pupils in the chorus who pay $5 for a course of lessons, but the experience of Mr. Tomlins has been that the greatest efficiency is secured from the free pupils, who seldom, if ever, miss a lesson. The children are divided into six classes, and each class receives two lessons a week of two hours each. The training has now extended over a period of two years, and will be continued for another year, making a total of three years of careful training before the concerts are given in the World's Fair grounds.

WAS AN EXCELLENT PERFORMANCE.

The World's Fair Chorus Entertainment Better than Last Year's.

The progress made by the chorus since its last public concert is indeed gratifying and in a measure surprising. It was thought last year that the singing was exceptional for the smoothness and finish which characterized it, but that heard at the concert last night surpassed it in every respect. Not only has there been a marked gain in volume, but the quality of tone has been noticeably improved. A purity of tone really exceptional in a chorus of such size combines with the freshness and sweetness of voice found only in such youthful singers to make listening to these choristers a delight and a source of esthetic gratification. Mr. Tomlins and his assistants have also accomplished excellent results in the matter of expression and shading. Every number revealed intelligence and understanding on the part of the singers, and the clearness and the spirit with which the text was spoken proved conclusively that the children knew not only what they sang but what they were singing about. All the pieces given were sung in unison, save the three-part canon, "Like as a Father," by Cherubini. In this the three voices were carried with a steadiness that was as surprising as it was praise-meriting, and which showed Mr. Tomlins' apologetic announcement, which preceded it, to be entirely unnecessary. It was a performance of a canon in the highest degree creditable to the singers and to their excellent instructor and leader.

PATRIOTISM ABOVE CUPID'S DARTS.

Engagement Broken with a Foreign Count Because He Would Not Be Naturalized.

CINCINNATI, O., April 6.—Miss Bettie Fleischmann's engagement to Count Logothetti of Hungary, heir to great estates, has been announced, and the wedding day was set for the coming autumn. But Miss Fleischmann has broken the engagement. Her father, when asked concerning the matter, said the only reason was that the Count resolutely refused to relinquish his allegiance to his ruler and become an American citizen, and Miss Fleischmann as persistently declined to become the bride of a man who would not be an American.

Demand for Greater Civil Rights.

LANSING, Mich., April 6.—Resolutions were adopted by the Michigan Afro-American Protective League, whose convention has just closed, calling on Congress to enforce the law granting free speech, assemblage, and competition in industrial pursuits, regardless of race or color, and that Congress pass a National Election bill granting political privileges to all men.

DIE WACHT AM RHEIN.

POLITICIANS WATCHING EACH OTHER ACROSS A CREEK.

Four New Itasca Voters Able to Decide the Supremacy of the English or the Germans—Two Are Hired Men and Two Have Just Come of Age, and the Question Is: How Will They Vote?—What the "This Side of the Rhiners" and the "Tother Side of the Rhiners" Say.

HOW will the four new voters vote? That's the momentous question that disturbs the rural peace of the "otherwise quiet community of Itasca." That's why the this-side-the-Rhiners are watching the t'other-side-the-Rhiners, and the over-the-Rhines have picket lines out against the anti-Rhines.

And the worst of it is that the four new voters won't tell, and nobody can find out.

To be sure, Herr Baruth, chief of the over-the-Rhines, says he don't "vorry him nodings," but it is easy to see from the fierce energy in which he draws his beer and the tremendous head of foam that towers on high that he is perturbed in spirit.

Itasca is a rural village situated on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, Elgin Division, and is distant from Chicago Union Depot exactly twenty-one and two-tenths miles. This latter fact was ascertained from the sign in front of the railroad station in the village.

There were something over 300 persons in Itasca at the last census. This was learned from one who knows. He didn't know how many persons live there now, however, and so confessed. The people of the town are, as a rule, quiet and unobtrusive, sending their milk to Chicago via the milk trains or to the butter factory near the station. The town also boasts of a sawmill, two churches, a saloon and variety store, two grocery stores, and a military band. One important fact concerning the make-up of the town remains to be told.

When nature with its careful hand prepared the site for the town it ran a creek through the middle. Since the recollection of the oldest inhabitant the Germans have lived on the south side of the creek, while the north-siders have been mostly English. Three years ago a careful count showed that sufficient inhabitants were roundabout to incorporate as a village. But sad was the day of incorporation, for no longer after that did peace find its abode in that place. The south-siders were forthwith designated as living "over the Rhine," though they couldn't see why the north-siders weren't in the same fix. At the first election three south-siders and three north-siders were elected as trustees. The President was also a north-sider. The Germans were headed by the saloonkeeper, William Baruth, with all the appliances and appurtenances pertaining thereto.

Discovered That a Majority Rules.

But the Germans found that the three north-siders with the President on a tie vote could carry measures to suit themselves. So last year, when the turn of the south-siders to elect two men and the north side one, they tried to elect three, thus getting four trustees. The battle election day waged fiercely, but the English candidate won by a vote of 26 to 25. And the Germans think one of their men cast the wrong ballot. Forthwith an enmity more deadly than before fixed itself in the hearts of those Germans. They even wouldn't speak to north-siders when they met them on the road. Four trustees out of the six formed a quorum. If one from either side staid from the meeting the other side would have a majority; if one German had to stay away all the Germans would and so spoil the quorum. The English trustees played the same trick. When trustee meetings were held it was astonishing how good or how poor the attendance was. Always six, three, or none at all were there. The south-siders wanted improvements in the Rhenish district, but not so with the north-siders, who owned much of the property south of the Rhine and would have to pay for the improvements.

The retaliation came when the Americans wanted a new sidewalk, for a decided objection was made by the Township Street Commissioner, a south-sider, who refused to build the walk, and the north-siders had to go elsewhere to get it done. These lovable trustees for the last year were as follows: Over-the-Rhines, W. N. Baruth, the saloon politician; William Pieper, and William Wischstedt. The Anti-Rhines were F. H. Smith, Mr. Lawrence, and Mr. Carr. The President of the village has been Mr. Chesman.

Excitement in Plenty.

In all the ways referred to the people of Itasca have been furnished abundant material for excitement and interest and in a village otherwise intended to furnish milk and butter for Chicago. In fact, the station agent at Itasca expressed the situation when he said that the election is held every year and the excitement starts six months before election and subsides six months after.

Election day comes around again April 19, and it is the turn of the north side to elect two trustees and the south side one. But Baruth's following don't think so. They want to run matters a little, and they are going to try to shut out one of the north side candidates and in his place put one of their own liking. James H. Carr and James Lake are the candidates for the north side, and to the south of the creek the old trustee, William Wischstedt, whose term has expired, and H. Thieman, a new candidate, will run. Both sides are confident. Last year there were fifty-one votes cast, being all that there were to cast. This year that number has been increased, and exactly fifty-five votes will be polled if all goes well. The fifty-one votes of last year still stand twenty-six for North America and twenty-five for South Germany. But how about the four new ones? Investigation shows that two of the young men of the parish have turned their 21st year since the last election and two of the residents have new hired hands. These new voters are rather independent and it is not known just how they will vote. The north-siders think that at least two of them if not more will be loyal to America, still leaving a majority of one for the north side candidates. The south side boss, Mr. Baruth, said yesterday:

"I don't vorry nodings about dot elegzhun. Ve vill got dere all right vhen de dime comes."

Hope of the North Side.

But the north-siders have hope of getting even all four of the new men, thus making a grand majority of five for their two candidates. Whatever comes or doesn't come, they feel sure of two of them. But there is one thing they are even more confident in than the two votes. The Australian ballot system is going to be used out there for the first time in the coming election and it comes hard for Germans to wrestle with the voting booth. Some of Baruth's people will get "rattled," the north-siders think, and if only that should happen, as they believe it will, then all will be well and Carr and Lake will take their seats in the trustees' room amid the plaudits of the assembled multitude. If such an inauguration should happen let no north-sider expect the belligerent "over the Rhines" to turn out of the road to let him pass if perchance they should meet on the road, for any such action would be beneath the dignity of the conquered foe. But that won't worry the north-sider, for he knows that his German neighbor can't have sidewalks in front of his house until the Board of Trustees says he can. The polls close at 5 o'clock, April 19.

MARRIED ON HIS SEVENTIETH BIRTHDAY

Wedding of Gen. Pierce of Massachusetts and a Pretty Yankee Schoolmarm.

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 6.—[Special.]—Miss Ida Estelle Gardiner, a teacher in the public schools at Assonet Village, but belonging to Greenwich, R. I., was the recipient of a somewhat unique request yesterday. It came from Gen. Ebenezer Pierce, soldier, author, and a man of considerable renown as a genealogist and biographer of the families and early settlers of the Plymouth colony. He was 70 yesterday at exactly 6 o'clock p. m., according to the family records, and Miss Gardiner is 27. The request he made of her, about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was that she would get ready and marry him in the room in which he was born, and at the same stroke of the clock at which, in the old Pierce mansion, he was ushered into the world.

Gen. Pierce has but one arm. The other was carried away by a cannon-ball at the battle of Fair Oaks, and it is a matter of record that the gritty old veteran was back at the head of his regiment (the Twenty-ninth Massachusetts) within thirty days from the time he was wounded, and was training his left arm to do duty in the thick of a battle within two months of the time when its strong right mate was torn away. Last Saturday a fire broke out on the premises of the General, and in fighting the fire his remaining arm was burned so badly as to leave it entirely helpless and himself in a critical condition otherwise. Hence his sudden determination to take a partner and helpmate.

Miss Gardiner, upon receiving the request, took immediate steps to comply with it, and in the large, old-fashioned parlor of the General's home, filled with its quaint relics of the camp and family heirlooms from voyagers on the Mayflower, the couple were united in matrimony. The veteran conducted his bride to the dining-room, but the excitement and the weakness resulting from physical sufferings made it necessary for him to seek his bed without joining in the feast.

PRESIDING ELDER COMMITTED SUICIDE.

The Rev. J. J. G. Webster of East Baltimore Jumped from a Third-Story Window.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 6.—[Special.]—Presiding Elder J. J. G. Webster of the East Baltimore district Methodist Episcopal Church, who was hastily married two weeks ago and disappeared last Monday night just after returning from his bridal tour, committed suicide last night by throwing himself from the third-story window of a hotel at Charleston, W. Va. On the bureau in the room was found this brief note: "Ruined, lost, stay home," signed "J. J. G. W." When the reverend gentleman left his home on Madison avenue Monday evening he said he was going to a ministers' meeting. He kissed his bride good-by, and remarked as he left her at the door that he had never felt happier or in better health than since his marriage. It is believed, however, that he was contemplating self-destruction, as he had been much worried of late over church troubles and family differences, the latter caused by the opposition to his marriage. Instead of going to the ministers' meeting he went direct to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad station, and took a train to Washington, where he remained Monday night. Yesterday he proceeded to Charleston, W. Va. He registered at the hotel in Charleston as John Worthington of Washington, and especially requested a room on the third floor. He had changed his clerical suit of black to a light spring suit, attired in which his body was found on the pavement in front of the hotel this morning. He had fallen upon his face, which was flattened and crushed. His manner while at the hotel was that of a person laboring under intense excitement. Mr. Webster was married to Miss Birdie Skinner about two weeks ago. Their marriage was bitterly opposed by both families, owing to the great difference in their ages, the groom being upwards of 50 years old while the bride was only 24. So great was the opposition of every one that Dr. Webster was taken ill with nervous prostration, and for several days his life was in great danger.

LATTER-DAY SAINTS IN CONFERENCE.

Member Mays of the Quorum of the Serenities Denounces Mormonism.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., April 6.—The annual conference of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints began here today. Eight hundred delegates were present from all parts of the world and nearly every State in the Union. President Joseph Smith, the prophet, was chosen presiding officer, and W. W. Blair Associate President. Church Recorder Stebbins was elected Secretary. The Committee on Credentials reported 871 delegates. The Quorum of the Twelve reported that the office of District President found authority in the revelations but not in the epistles. It was ordered that the epistles be amended to correspond with the revelations.

The church has increased during the year by the addition of 2,632 members. Wales and the South Sea Islands wanted another missionary.

The Quorum of the Twelve submitted a supplementary report on the question of baptism after death. The report stated that that doctrine had been frequently taught in the past and recommended that it be included in the church's doctrine, but not until a special revelation has been received on the subject. It is expected that such a revelation will be received at the present conference.

The sensation of the session today was the reading of a letter from D. H. Mays, a prominent member of the Quorum of the Serenities, repudiating Mormonism generally and tendering his resignation from the quorum.

DIRECTORS OF THE PRESERVE TRUST.

Result of the Meeting Held in Pittsburg Yesterday.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 6.—The American Preserve company, an association of preserve manufacturers, met here today and elected the following Board of Directors for the ensuing year: C. A. Maxwiele, Washington, D. C.; A. R. Breine, Chicago; E. B. E. Ryan, St. Louis; L. P. Best, Davenport, Ia.; Henry Williams, Detroit; Robert Krouse, Davenport, Ia.; Benjamin Fenton, Buffalo; F. R. Blunk, H. F. Griggs of Davenport. The company has factories in nearly all of the large cities.

THEY HAVE GONE AFTER GARZA AGAIN.

Troops Again Take the Field in Search of the Mexican Bandit.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., April 6.—Capt. Britt today received a telegram from Gen. Garcia, commander of the Mexican troops at Reynosa, saying that a lot of bandits, supposed to be a Garza crowd, is now on the American line of Cameron and Hidalgo County, and asking Britt to take the necessary steps to intercept them. Capt. Johnson, commandant at Fort Brown, left with troops today. Capt. Britt with rangers left also.

S. B. RAYMOND FOR SUBTREASURER.

Believed at Washington That Senator Cullom Will Recommend His Appointment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—[Special.]—Strong papers are coming in indorsing S. B. Raymond for Subtreasurer. The belief is that Senator Cullom will recommend Mr. Raymond and that he will be appointed before long.

TO CHEAT THE WIND.

AN INDIANA CHURCH JOINS EDITOR DANA'S NEW SCHOOL.

The Free Methodists of Crown Point Declare That Boards Are Unclean and That a Man with a Mustache Shall Not Drink of the Same Cup as Him That Is Shaven—The Presiding Elder, Who Is Bearded, Resigns and Goes to Railroading—Crusade for Clean Upper Lips.

NOX, Ind., April 6.—[Special.]—The Rev. J. H. Cannon, formerly Chairman of the Knox district of the Free Methodist Church, is now at work as a railroad hand in the transfer yards of the Illinois, Indiana and Iowa Nickel-Plate railroads at this point.

The clerical position which he recently resigned corresponds to that of Presiding Elder of the Methodist Church. The Rev. Mr. Cannon has not severed his membership with the church, but simply the leadership, and he did because he refuses to belong to the school established by Editor Dana of the New York *Sun*, which would have whosoever in authority wears a mustache shave off the same.

It all comes about a "finicky" of the brethren and sisters who belong to the Free Methodist Church over at Crown Point, which is in the Knox District. Not long ago the aforesaid "finicky" ones raised the point in a quarterly meeting over which Brother Cannon was presiding that the mustache is spiritually and otherwise unclean. The question was championed by a number of brethren who were seconded and egged on by a number of sisters. The result of the discussion was that those who opposed the mustache as unclean relented, but in a way that kicked up a bigger row than if they had stuck to the original question.

REV. J. H. CANNON.

In admitting that whosoever grows and wears a mustache may enter the kingdom (accent on the may), they took the position that in the partaking of the sacrament there should be two cups—one for the clean-lipped element and one for the hairy-lipped. This caused another church row, for every man who wears a mustache took the stand it was high dudgeon, and claimed that he should not be discriminated against because of mustache, and that he should drink of the same cup as his priestly-faced brother without being compelled to lose his mustache.

"MR. CANNON BECOMES EXCITED."

There was a lively discussion on this by the hairy and the hairless lips. Brother Cannon sided with the hairy lips because, as he told THE TRIBUNE correspondent, there is nothing in the book of discipline warranting any church to dabble with any man's religion on account of his beard, and nothing in the book against beards. While the good book makes it about as easy for a camel to crawl through the eye of a needle as for a millionaire to enter the kingdom, it nowhere says anything about the chances of a man who grows a mustache.

Brother Cannon's Reasons for Resigning.

Brother Cannon may have been actuated to take the position he did for the reasons above given, but there are those in the Crown Point Church who think that the fact that Brother Cannon has a flowing beard and a luxuriant mustache of his own had something to do with his modus vivendi, so to speak.

Brother Cannon, however, is a sensible sort of fellow, and when he saw that the question of mustache-no mustache in the communion was liable to disturb the spiritual harmony of Crown Point Church he resigned the Chairmanship of the district, and being temporarily out of an ecclesiastical job he put on a pair of overalls and workman's roundabout and hired out to transfer freight for the Three I's and the Nickel Plate railroad companies, and Rev. Loring, a priestly-faced brother, took his place.

Since the resignation of Brother Cannon the Crown Point Church has repented of its action and is now content to obey the scriptural injunction regarding the cup, "drink ye all of it."

Knox Stands by Cannon.

The Town of Knox is with Brother Cannon in the position he took. He was "born and raised here," they say, and one of his old congregation, by way of emphasizing his faith in Brother Cannon, said to the correspondent: "He was converted here and here he took up his study for the ministry. He used to be the terror of the town and got frisky Saturday afternoon as regularly as Saturday came, and when he did people got off the streets. I seen him chase one of the biggest men in town out of a saloon one day clean over an empty lot and over a high board fence, and the bigger's running yet, for he never come back. That is the sort of a man Brother Cannon was before the Lord got hold of him, and since that event Brother Cannon has not drank a drop or licked anybody, but has faithfully followed his calling, and the idea of the Crown Point people raising the question about mustaches was a piece of tomfoolery, and for one, as a member of the Free Methodist Church, I be doggon'd if I believe it was right, and I am thinking it came from some of the wimmen whose husbands cannot raise a mustache if they was going to be hung."

"Do you think that the fact that Mr. Dana of the New York *Sun* has been calling on Chief Justice Fuller of the United States Supreme Court to shave off his mustache could have prompted the Crown Point Church to take the stand it did?" was asked.

"Mebbe it did. I hadn't thought of that before. But now you mention it I remember that I did see one of the members with a copy of the New York *Sun* in his pocket. I'll bet, if I was a betting man—that's where it come from."

He Is Wanted in Chicago.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—The Governor today issued a requisition on the Governor of Missouri for Michael Shevlin, under arrest in St. Louis and wanted in Chicago for robbery.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1892.

Weather for this vicinity:
Fair and warmer; southerly winds.

1 World's Fair Concert at the Auditorium.
Itasca Politicians Kept Guessing.
Had to Shave or Quit Preaching.
Speculation as to the New Aldermen.

2 Rhode Island Is Republican.
Hill May Indorse Gorman.
Senator Sherman Speaks of the General.

3 Strange Action of County Hospital Officials.
Work of Mr. Dockery's Committee.
Chicago Druggists Organize for War.

5 Deeming's Matrimonial Escapades.
Dahomeyans Out Man-Hunting.
Banking House Robbed by a Boy.

6 The Pacer Given a Separate Standard.
Seven Burned to Death at Ford Madison, Ia.

7 Mayor Washburne Orders Gambling Stopped
Armour & Co. Sue Railroads for $1,155,000.

8 New Scheme of the Calumet Dock Company.

9 Control of World's Fair Departments.
Wolcott Attacks the Administration.
An Engine That Runs Without Smoke.

12 News of the Railroads.

PROBABLE DELAY OF A PROCLAMATION.

Arapahoe and Cheyenne Lands May Not Be Opened Until May 1.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—[Special.]—Owing to delays in the Land Office it is not considered likely that the President will issue a proclamation so early as expected throwing open for settlement the Arapahoe and Cheyenne Reservation in Oklahoma. An order was issued today from the White House as follows:

Let the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian lands, as ceded by the articles of agreement recited in the act of March 3, 1891, be attached to the Western land district and the Oklahoma district in the Territory of Oklahoma and the boundaries of said district be established to include the lands named as recorded by the Secretary of the Interior.

Inquiry made at the Indian Department elicited the fact that the condition of affairs has been represented to the President and instead of the land on the reservation in question being opened by April 10 it may be May 1, 1892, before the customary announcement is made by the President.

EL RENO, Oklahoma, April 6.—Maj. Tacket, chief of the allotting agents in the Cheyenne reservation, left for Washington today, taking with him duplicates of the records of allotments, as requested by Secretary Noble. This is because of the non-arrival of reports sent in by Maj. Mack. All others have been received, and nothing remains to be done but the platting of allotments. The army of home-seekers is still on the move. One colony of 100 wagons passed through El Reno this morning on the way to County G. The roads are lined with boomers, and the lines of white-topped wagons greet the eye in every direction. Minco, the terminus of the Rock Island road, will be the distributing point for the Counties of "H" and "P" and a portion of "G," and great efforts are being made to accommodate the people and prepare for the transfer of goods. From the advices at least 20,000 people are waiting along the line of the reservation. The soldiers are distributed about the line and are keeping the boomers out.

LARGE WATERSPOUT IN MISSISSIPPI.

Most Destructive Storm Ever Known—Lands Overflown for Miles.

WEST POINT, Miss., April 6.—The most destructive storm that has ever visited this section of the State is now prevalent. It is a regular waterspout, extending from Greenwood to the Alabama line, and from Macon to Corinth. Rain has been falling constantly for four days, culminating last night in a storm that continued throughout the night. The streams have all overflown their banks, many bridges being swept away. Miles of railroad track have been submerged and much of the roadbeds destroyed. On the Georgia Pacific nearly four miles of the track is washed away. The Tibbee, Sequatchie, and Town Creeks are higher than ever known, the water from them covering the country for miles. Many houses were washed away and four colored families are reported drowned. The Tombigbee is above all previous high-water marks, overflowing its banks, the water spreading out over the country for miles on either side, doing great damage. At Aberdeen the river has overflown its banks for the first time in many years. The water has covered several streets in that city. It is still raining.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., April 6.—Reports just received from Shannon County report a terrific cloudburst Sunday night at Winona, twelve miles from Ozark. A branch of the Gulf railroad is swept away and fifteen miles of its branch are gone, not a trace of ties or rails being left. The bottom lands have been left with two feet of sand covering them. Many houses and miles of fences are carried off. The water was six feet deep in the residences of Winona. There is no loss of life. The damage will reach into the thousands.

HAD A CLOSE CALL FOR THEIR LIVES.

Six People Come Near Going Over the Dam at Rochester, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 6.—The west span of Clarissa street bridge across the Genesee River fell this morning, precipitating six persons into the river, which is now at flood height. There were five men and one woman. The work of rescue was accomplished with remarkable promptness. The unfortunates, clinging to pieces of board, had reached a point in the river opposite Adams street, and the roar of the waters rushing over the big dam was already ringing in their ears before the last man was taken out of the water and safely landed in the boat. The men were conveyed to the city hospital, and the woman, Mrs. Quigley, was cared for by a family on Edinburg street. She had apparently only suffered a slight bruise on the back of her right hand. Four persons were taken to the city hospital. Of these only one man was injured. He had a wound in his left hand and his fingers were cut.

Cincinnati Will Build Its Water-Works.

COLUMBUS, O., April 6.—The bill authorizing Cincinnati to expend $6,000,000 for water-works and for the appointment of a committee to have charge of the same became a law today, without the apparent knowledge of its opponents. The measure was hung up on a motion to reconsider the vote by which it had been passed, and in the meantime the Enrollment committee reported on the bill, which was agreed to.

The Allouez Copper Mine to Close.

RED JACKET, Mich., April 6.—[Special.]—Miners are being laid off at the Allouez copper mine and hoisting will stop Saturday. The mine will be closed down, the prospects are, forever. It has never proved profitable to its owners.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Al Sitnson and Frank Corey, burglars, escaped from the Gaylord, Mich., jail.

At the commencement of the Presbyterian Women's Medical College of Cincinnati diplomas were given to Mrs. Louisa J. Lyle of Pennsylvania and Miss Selina Bloom of Cincinnati.

The Newark Methodist Episcopal Conference voted 700 for to 27 against the presentation of a memorandum admitting women delegates to the coming general conference at Omaha.

James C. Talmage, who shot and killed Telegraph Operator Didd at Brunswick, Mo., in 1888, and who was twice convicted of the crime, has been released for lack of witnesses on the third trial.

LAST EDITION.

VIEWING THE ELECT

What the Knowing Ones Say of the New Aldermen.

PLANS FOR COMMITTEES.

Rumor States Ald. Madden as Cullerton's Successor.

CHANGES IN THE FIGURES.

Mulvihill and Sexton Declared Among the Ins.

ALDERMAN J. J. McCORMICK DEAD.

THE accompanying list denotes the Aldermen elected Tuesday, with their politics and pluralities. There are eighteen Republicans, thirteen Democrats, and three Independent Democrats elected in opposition to the regular Democratic candidates. The election of Ald. Mulvihill, who claims a plurality of 9, is disputed by Mr. Oberndorf (Rep.). It will take the official count to decide who is elected. The election of Austin O. Sexton (Dem.) over Frank M. Chapman is conceded. The police returns Tuesday evening gave Mr. Sexton 200 less votes than he really needed. The correction of the mistake yesterday gave Mr. Sexton a plurality of 42. The list of those elected is as follows:

Ward.	Alderman.	Plurality.
1.	John J. Coughlin, Dem	768
2.	Daniel J. Horan, Rep	487
3.	Edward J. Marrener, Rep	585
4	John W. Hepburn, Rep	101
5.	John Vogt, Rep	79
6.	Henry Stuckart, Ind. Dem	1,355
7.	John A. Cooke, Rep	673
8.	William Loeffler, Dem	920
9.	Fred Rohde, Ind. Dem	380
10.	C. C. Schumacher, Dem	413
11.	George B. Swift, Rep	1,637
12.	Robert L. Martin, Rep	1,344
13.	Charles F. Swigart, Rep	955
14.	James Keats, Rep	251
15.	James Reddick, Rep	57
16.	Peter J. Ellert, Dem	25
17.	Jeremiah D. Mulvihill, Dem	9
18.	W. J. Mahoney, Dem	74
19.	John Fewers, Dem	1,671
20.	Albert Potthoff, Dem	272
21.	Joseph H. Ernst, Ind. Dem	604
22.	Arnold Tripp, Dem	354
23.	John A. Larson, Rep	510
24.	Louis L. Wadsworth, Rep	894
25.	Austin O. Sexton, Dem	42
26.	Henry J. Lutter, Dem	28
27.	Fred Hausen, Rep	323
28.	Daniel W. Ackerman, Rep	428
29.	Thomas Gahan, Dem	2,929
30.	John Kenny, Dem	323
31.	Edwin J. Noble, Rep	1,061
32.	James R. Mann, Rep	1,371
33.	Cyrus H. Howell, Rep	137
34.	John A. Bartine, Rep	121

Results in the Towns.

The following table shows how the election went in the towns:

	Plurality.
SOUTH TOWN.	
Assessor—Richards, D	4,357
Collector—Miller, D	3,869
Supervisor—Lass, R	1,951
Clerk—Kerwin, D	1,385
WEST TOWN.	
Assessor—Dwyer, R	1,882
Collector—Wolf, R	4,407
Supervisor—Niehoff, D	6,138
Clerk—Scanlan, D	3,001
NORTH TOWN.	
Assessor—Chase, D	4,641
Collector—Hoechster, D	1,020
Supervisor—Barding, D	997
Clerk—Dougherty, D	901
HYDE PARK.	
Assessor—Symonds, R	678
Collector—Baker, R	1,490
Supervisor—Reed, R	2,480
Clerk—Merrion, C	1,159
LAKE.	
Assessor—Kotzenberg, D	1,426
Collector—Reilly, R	599
Supervisor—Crane, R	965
Clerk—Morfa, R	1,673
LAKE VIEW.	
Assessor—Pease, R	1,553
Collector—Hahne, R	1,291
Supervisor—Klee, R	1,108
Clerk—Wilson, R	2,010

case and that Ald. Madden will be selected as Cullerton's successor at the head of the Finance committee. Ald.-elect Swift, Ald. Kent, Ald. Martin, Ald. Sexton, Ald. McGillen, and Ald.-elect Mann are all booked for important committees, it is believed. The new Council will not take hold until a week from Monday.

Ald. Cullerton has not yet given up the idea that he received a majority of the votes cast for Alderman in the Ninth Ward last Tuesday. But he has not as yet definitely determined whether he shall contest for the seat or the certificate. He said last evening: "I am having some investigations made. If the result of the inquiries justifies a contest I will make one. My aim is to ascertain exactly what the wishes of the majority of the voters of the Ninth Ward are. If most of the voters did not really express their preference for me over Mr. Rohde, then I do not want to retain the seat. I have reason to believe that a plurality of the voters intended to vote for me. The ballots may show this. If the ballots disclose a different result I am willing to abide by it. I am not going to claim the seat on mere technicalities or try to hold the seat on technical grounds. I shall try to get at the facts, and will be governed accordingly."

Claims of Cullerton's Friends.

Mr. Cullerton's friends claim that in many instances overenthusiastic friends put crosses in the three squares before his name, which was printed three times on the ballot. Some of the judges maintained that the marking of more than one cross "spoiled" the ballot, and the vote intended for Cullerton was not counted for him. There were other errors, but this, it is claimed, was the one from which Cullerton suffered most.

As to the point raised by Ald. Cullerton in the interview printed in THE TRIBUNE yesterday Chief-Clerk Taylor of the Election Commissioners' office said:

"He can go into court if he wants to on that point, but he will be badly beaten. The law is plain on this subject, as any one who reads it can see, and supports the position of the Commissioners."

Sec. 158 of the Secret Ballot law is the one referred to by Mr. Taylor, and the last proviso and final exception in that part of the section quoted below amply sustain his contention:

On receipt of his ballot the voter shall forthwith and without leaving the inclosed space retire alone to one of the voting boots so provided and shall prepare his ballot by making in the appropriate margin or place a cross (X) opposite the name of the candidate of his choice for each office to be filled, or by writing in the name of the candidate of his choice in a blank space on said ticket, making a cross (X) opposite thereto; and in case of a question submitted to the vote of the people by making in the appropriate margin or place a cross (X) against the answer he desires to give.

Provided, however, if he shall desire to vote for all of the candidates of one political party or group of petitioners he may place such mark at the appropriate place preceding the application or title under which the names of the candidates of such party or group of petitioners are printed, and the ballots so marked shall be counted as cast for all of the candidates named under that title.

Provided, further, that the voter may place such mark at the appropriate place preceding the appellation or title of one party or group of petitioners, and may also mark at the appropriate place preceding the name or names of one or more candidates printed under the appellation of title of some other party or group of petitioners, and on ballot so marked shall be counted as cast for all the candidates named under the appellation or title which has been so marked, except as to the officers as to which he has placed such mark preceding the name of some other candidate or candidates printed under the title of some other party or group of petitioners, and as to such it shall be counted as cast for the candidate or candidates preceding whose name or names such mark may have been placed.

Another Cullerton Claim.

Ald. Cullerton makes another point that a circle should have been printed opposite the appellation "Independent Democrat" over Rohde's name, this last requiring circles to be placed opposite party appellations. The law does not expressly provide, however, that a circle should be printed opposite the heading of a candidate by petition, and in Sec. 149, Comptroller Schweisthal pointed out, is a distinction between party candidates and candidates by petition, as follows:

The names of all candidates to be voted for in each election district or precinct shall be printed on the ballot, all nominations of any political party or group of petitioners being placed under the party appellation or title of such party or group as designated by them in their certificates of nomination or petitions, or, if none be designated, then under some suitable title.

Chief Clerk Taylor said on this point:

"If the ballots had been printed in that way thousands of voters would have been disfranchised, as they would have put a cross in front of the title 'Independent Democrat' or 'Independent Republican' and another cross opposite the heading of the party ticket. They wanted to vote for town officers, and as by so doing they would be voting for two candidates for Alderman the ballots could not have been counted."

Ald. Dahlman has stated that he will contest the election of Peter J. Ellen in the Sixteenth Ward. Mr. Dahlman is convinced that the judges and clerks did not make a proper return of the votes cast.

Edward Marsh gives notice that he will contest the election of Cyrus H. Howell in the Thirty-third Ward. His name was printed twice on the ballot, and when a cross was placed before both names he says the ticket was listed with the "spoiled ballots." He wants those counted for him.

The Canvassing Board, composed of County Judge Scales, City Attorney Kern, and Election Commissioners English, Schweisthal, and Hutchings, will meet Monday next at 9 o'clock to begin the canvass of the vote.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

It Is Believed It Will Be Called for April 29.

Secretary Dwyer has issued a call for a meeting of the Republican County committee Monday next to arrange for the County convention at which delegates will be selected to the State convention. It is believed the County convention will be called for Friday, April 29, the primaries to be held the previous day. It is understood that the Congressional committees for the First, Third, and Fourth Districts will arrange for the primaries at the same time as the County convention primaries, and that the Congressional convention will be held Saturday, April 30. The primaries will be held under the Crawford law, as a matter of course.

Cook County will elect 285 delegates to the State convention, distributed as follows:

First Senatorial District	21 delegates
Second Senatorial District	56 delegates
Third Senatorial District	24 delegates
Fourth Senatorial District	31 delegates
Fifth Senatorial District	19 delegates
Sixth Senatorial District	42 delegates
Seventh Senatorial District	32 delegates
Ninth Senatorial District	25 delegates
Eleventh Senatorial District	20 delegates
Thirteenth Senatorial District	15 delegates

The Anti-Fifer men talked yesterday as though the result of Tuesday's election in certain wards, especially the Ninth and Tenth, were victories for them and defeats for the Bidwill-Lorimer-Hertz set. Of course this was absurd. The Bidwill-Lorimer-Hertz set won all along the line Tuesday. It carried their candidates for West Town Assessor and West Town Supervisor by decisive majorities. Lorimer carried his own ward, Democratic, for the Republican Alderman and Town ticket. Hertz's friends won in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth by increased majorities and nearly wiped out the Democratic majorities in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth wards. P. J. Lang who cooperated with the Bidwill-Lorimer set in the Second District Convention last week, was the only Republican candidate on the South Town ticket elected. Ald. Eisfeldt, who came near winning in the South Town, and Assessor Pease of Lake View, who won by an increased majority, are in sympathy with the Bidwill-Lorimer-Hertz element. The friends of Sheriff Gilbert and Dr. Jamieson, who are the South Town leaders in the Fifer movement, won in all the South Side wards and in Hyde Park and Lake. The anti-Fifer men seem, under the circumstances, not to understand the situation. As a matter of fact, the anti-Fifer element in the Republican party in Chicago is in a hopeless minority, judging from the results of Tuesday's election.

The attempts of this minority faction to belittle the efforts and to discredit the tactics of those to whose exertion and leadership the Republican successes of Tuesday are due are absurd and almost unworthy of consideration. They proceed from disappointment.

Judge Collins' real friends have no sympathy with the factional spirit displayed, and deprecate it. They are working hard to win friends for their candidate, and according to their reports they have not been unsuccessful. The real contest for the control of the Cook County delegation to the Republican State convention will begin Monday.

ALD. JOHN J. M'CORMICK IS DEAD.

His Demise the Result of a Lung Illness.

Ald. John J. McCormick of the Twenty-third Ward died yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock at his home, No. 86 Superior street. His health, which had been failing for about a year, compelled him to go to Las Vegas, N. M., for relief. Realizing at length that the end was near he returned to this city with his family two weeks ago that he might spend his last days among his relatives and friends.

Mr. McCormick was 33 years old at the time of his death. Born and reared in Chicago, he received his education in the public schools of this city, completing his studies at the West Division High School. He first appeared in public life six years ago, when he was elected North Town Supervisor. At the expiration of his term of office he was elected to the Council, where he has served three consecutive terms.

Mr. McCormick was married to Miss Mary O'Malley, a sister of Senator John F. O'Malley and of Fire-Marshal Patrick O'Malley. Mr. McCormick's three sons survive him. The funeral services will be held at 10:30 o'clock Saturday morning from the residence, No. 86 Superior street. High mass will be celebrated at Holy Name Cathedral.

Under the charter the Council may call a special election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Ald. McCormick. The term is less than a year, Ald. McCormick having been elected a year ago. It is believed the Council will order an election in a week or so. There will be a determined contest for the seat. The Republicans won in the ward Tuesday. Henry O'Hara, who was an independent candidate then, will be a candidate for the vacancy. Ald. O'Brien may be a candidate also, and William C. Lyman, who was a member of the last General Assembly, is spoken of.

WILL "BROAD" LEARN THE LOCKSTEP

James A. Quinn Says He Will Land McAbee and His Gang at Joliet.

James A. Quinn, the North Clark street hatter who was assaulted by "Broad" McAbee and his gang in his store Tuesday night, says he will not cause the arrest of his assailants before a Justice of the Peace because he does not think he can get justice in that manner.

"I shall take the matter before the grand jury," said Mr. Quinn last evening, "and have the two McAbees and the men who came with them to my store arrested for conspiracy to murder. From what I have learned I am convinced that McAbee and his gang intended to murder me. I was informed by some of my friends election day that the McAbees intended to do me up, and only for the fact of my brother coming to my assistance with a revolver I believe they would have killed me Tuesday night. I am quietly collecting evidence, and when the time arrives I will have abundant proof of a conspiracy to land McAbee, his brother, and several members of the gang in Joliet."

TRIED TO CAST ILLEGAL BALLOTS.

Would-Be Voters Who Appeared at the Polls Without Right.

John Gardner, a citizen who became overambitious to elect his favorite candidate Tuesday, was ordered to appear for investigation before the grand jury by Justice Blume yesterday morning. Gardner was arrested for attempting to impersonate a voter in the Nineteenth Precinct of the Eighteenth Ward. He appeared before the judges of election giving his name as Nicholas Brown, No. 260 West Madison street, but one of the judges, Cyrus E. Summer, remembered that Brown had already voted. Gardner sought to explain matters to the Court by saying that he was offered $5 to vote in this way, but could not tell who it was that had offered him the money.

Steven Carek, who sought to illegally vote on election day by impersonating a voter in the Twelfth Precinct of the Seventh Ward, appeared for trial before Justice Eberhardt yesterday, but his case was continued until Saturday that more evidence might be secured.

THINK IT WAS A GREAT VICTORY.

Evanston Women Highly Elated Over the Right Granted Them to Vote.

Evanston women think the decision of the Supreme Court of Illinois allowing suffrage on school questions to women and the exercise of that power this week at Bloomington, Evanston, and elsewhere one of the greatest strides ever taken in this State towards the ultimate complete suffrage of their sex. Miss Helen L. Hood, the Illinois State Secretary of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, said yesterday:

"I understand the law allows us to vote for township school trustees and members of school boards, where the members are not appointed by the Mayor of the city. It has been claimed continually by the opponents of woman's suffrage in this State that the Constitutions of 1848 and 1871 were so framed that no women could vote in Illinois. The last Supreme Court decision states that the evident intention of the Legislature was to allow women to vote on legislative offices and shows that such voting can be granted without touching constitutional questions. If the Supreme Court had decided absolutely that women could not be given the right to vote I should like to have seen a test case made and contested. I believe the airing that the subject would have gotten would have done the cause almost as much good as the present victory. We have not all that we want, but we have the opening wedge. There is now nothing in our way in going ahead to secure complete municipal suffrage in Illinois. I consider our victory the greatest that Illinois women ever had. The greatest surprise in the election yesterday was the large number of very conservative Evanston women that voted and took an active interest in the new rôle. An executive meeting of the committee which has the canvass for the coming election, April 16, in charge will be held Thursday evening at which the final plans will be made. A half-dozen names of prominent women have been suggested as suitable candidates for School Trustees, but nothing definite has been done. The city will be thoroughly canvassed. We will probably put up two candidates for trustees."

WAS SUSPENDED FROM THE MINISTRY.

Action Against J. W. Phillips, Chaplain of the Joliet Penitentiary.

ALTON, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—The Rev. J. W. Phillips, Chaplain of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet, was suspended from the ministry today pending action by the Southern Illinois Conference of the M. E. Church, of which he was a member and which convenes in September next. The charge on which Mr. Phillips was tried was that of taking liberties with Mrs. Laird, wife of the Rev. J. M. Laird of Gillespie, who was recently suspended from the ministry on account of attempted blackmail. Mrs. Laird testified to the truth of the charges. Mrs. Laird's testimony was corroborated by that of her sister. The defendant was at one time pastor of the First M. E. Church in this city and presiding elder of this district. The Rev. O. H. Clark, presiding elder of the Lebanon District, and the Rev. R. G. Woodbury of Belleville appeared as prosecutors. The defense was conducted by the Rev. Mark Haws, presiding elder of the Decatur district, and the Rev. J. A. Robinson of Brighton. The jury was composed of the Revs. W. A. Cross of Shipman, J. Earp of Jerseyville, W. M. Morrow of Elsah, H. H. Keith of Waverly, and F. L. Thompson of Litchfield.

Illinois Women Missionaries.

MOLINE, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—Three sessions of the Illinois Branch of the Women's Board of Missions of the Interior were held today. About one hundred delegates were present. The reports showed good work in Illinois for the missionary cause. Tonight there were addresses by the Rev. H. N. Hitchcock, District Secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, Miss Susan A. Searle, from Japan, and Miss Mary P. Wright, from Turkey.

Farmers Pay for Experience.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., April 6.—[Special.]—The fact has just dawned upon the minds of fifty well-known farmers of this county that it pays to patronize established home dealers. It cost them over $1,100, however, to find this out. The agent of a St. Louis firm came here recently and secured notes from fifty or more farmers of $65 each for a wrought iron range made in St. Louis. The regular dealers sell the same range for $45.

RHODY IS REPUBLICAN

THE LITTLE STATE STICKS TO ITS OLD POLITICS.

Neither Ticket Has a Majority, and the Legislature, Which Will Elect, Is Republican—German Lutherans in Wisconsin Return to Their Former Party and Take Their Commonwealth Out of the Doubtful List—Illinoisans Well Satisfied with the Results of Tuesday.

Governor.....D. RUSSELL BROWN
Lieutenant-Governor.....MELVILLE BULL
Secretary of State.....GEORGE H. UTTER
Attorney-General.....ROBERT B. BURBANK
Treasurer.....SAMUEL CLARK

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 6.—[Special.]—The Republicans have won a splendid victory against great odds. Seventy-six towns, wards, and districts out of ninety-three in the State give Brown (Rep.), 21,651; Wardwell (Dem.), 20,643; all others, 1,612. The returns yet to come in will probably increase Brown's plurality. He probably lacks a majority, but, the Legislature being undoubtedly Republican, the whole Republican State ticket will be elected. Mr. Brown has increased the Republican vote about 3,000 over last year and has turned a large minority into a decided Republican plurality. He said to THE TRIBUNE correspondent:

"This is a great victory for the policy of protection of American industries and a blow to the free silver heresies of the Democratic majority in Congress. It indicates what the entire country will do for the Republican ticket in November. Rhode Island will be surely in line for the Republican cause, even if Mr. Cleveland should pay us another visit."

The City of Providence will give a majority for Wardwell (Dem.) of not more than 400 instead of 2,500 as loudly prophesied by the Democrats. Lincoln, a Democratic stronghold, has been redeemed and has gone Republican by 400 majority. Pawtucket, the home of Boss Carroll, has gone Republican. The Democratic majority in Woonsocket is much reduced. Newport, the home of Col. Honey, member of the Democratic National committee and prospective Democratic candidate for Senator, has gone for Brown by 150. The Legislature is probably Republican already by a narrow margin on present returns, with a large number of second elections to be held.

Takes a Majority to Elect.

It requires a majority to elect in all elections in Rhode Island. There is probably no election for the Legislature in Providence and Newport, which have nineteen members, and there are seven members in country districts yet to be chosen. The Senate is already surely Republican, and the complexion of the House will be determined at the by-election, which will undoubtedly be carried by the Republicans.

The Republicans are firing 100 guns, lighting bonfires, and parading the streets with great demonstrations of joy. The four great Democratic leaders of the State, Mayor Honey of Newport, Mayor Hugh J. Carroll of Pawtucket, James McNally of Providence, and Dr. L. F. C. Garvin of Cumberland, who were running for the Legislature, are all defeated. Dr. Garvin has been in the Legislature for many years and has hitherto been invincible. He lives in Cumberland, which is full of factory villages, and the change of sentiment, both there and in Pawtucket and Woonsocket, also great manufacturing centers, is considered as a great victory for the issues of the tariff and honest money as waged by the Republicans in this hotly-contested campaign.

A slight majority has been figured out for Russell Brown, which, however, may not hold good in the light of the revised returns. No Governor has had a majority before since Gov. Taft in 1888. Last year Gov. Ladd lacked 3,600 of a majority. The Democrats have gone home and have given up the State. Russell Brown will be the next Governor of Rhode Island. Nelson W. Aldrich will be returned to the United States Senate, and Rhode Island electoral votes will be cast for the nominee of the Minneapolis convention.

Trouble at the Polls.

The vote polled has been large and the ward rooms in this city have been centers of excitement all day. This culminated in the Fifth Ward, where the Republicans claim that a Democratic Supervisor, who is also President of the Committee on Council, violated the Ballot law by giving unsolicited assistance to voters. The Republicans propose to bring a criminal suit against President and Supervisor Boyle, and perhaps the ward as well, and also, if necessary, appeal to the Supreme Court and contest the seats of members of the Legislature elected here.

There was a serious row over the election in Jamestown, culminating in a personal assault by Republican Representative J. B. Sanders upon Dr. Howland, a Democrat, which necessitates the attendance of a physician and may result seriously.

Wardwell (Dem.) ran behind his ticket in his town of Bristol. He receives only three majority in the Democratic City of Woonsocket and 191 in Providence. Senator Aldrich has telegraphed to Messrs. McKinley and Reed that he has fifty-eight members of the Legislature—fifty-five are necessary to elect.

WISCONSIN BACK IN LINE.

The German-Lutherans Return to the Republican Fold in That State.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 6.—[Special.]—Complete returns from the city election of yesterday show a Republican gain in the Mayoralty contest of 3,504 as compared with the municipal election of 1890. In 1890 Peck was elected Mayor by a plurality of 6,705 over the Republican candidate. Yesterday Somers (Dem.) received a plurality of 3,201 over Bechtner (Rep.). Still heavier gains than in the Mayoralty contest are shown in the vote for other city officers, Somers having run ahead of the rest of the Democratic city ticket with one exception, while H. J. Holle, the Democratic candidate for Clerk of the Municipal Court, was defeated by Frank Woller, the Republican nominee, by 968 votes. The average Democratic plurality in the city was 1,416. Compared with Peck's plurality in 1890 this would show a Republican gain of 5,829. The Republican gains are entirely in the so-called Lutheran wards and indicate that the Lutherans, or at least a large proportion of them, who voted with the Democrats two years ago because of the Bennett law, have returned to the Republican party.

Some days ago the Chairman of the Democratic committee that managed yesterday's campaign said that anything short of 4,000 plurality in yesterday's election meant Democratic defeat in the State next fall. It was merely giving figures for what the Democratic leaders admit, that without the solid Lutheran vote the party cannot expect to carry the State. That the Democrats did not get 4,000 plurality in the city must be taken on Democratic authority as indicative that Wisconsin in the fall election will again be safely Republican. The same ratio of Republican gains as in Milwaukee is shown in the other Lutheran districts of the State, fully demonstrating that the Lutherans outside of Milwaukee have also broken their unnatural alliance with the Democrats.

When Chairman Payne of the Republican State Central committee was asked today as to his opinion of the result of yesterday's election he had just written the following telegram to be sent to Senator Sawyer at Washington:

"Average Democratic majority in the city 1,416. We carried every German Lutheran ward. Result most satisfactory and encouraging.

"The result of the election," Mr. Payne said, "means that the Republican party will carry this city, Milwaukee County, and the State with a good majority next fall. This is the end of Democratic majorities—it's the last one they will have. The German Lutheran wards voted steadily with us. We could not expect them all back at once, but they are coming. The outcome is altogether satisfactory from a Republican standpoint."

Chairman Wall of the Democratic State Central committee was not disposed to admit that the Lutherans had deserted the Democrats in yesterday's election. He thought that the reduced Democratic plurality of yesterday as compared with two years ago meant that the party, instead of losing the Lutherans, had lost the free-thinking liberal German element living in the Lutheran districts that voted with the Democrats. Mr. Wall maintained the Lutherans have remained with the Democrats, and in his opinion intend to stay permanently. He said that if the Republicans can get any satisfaction out of the fact that the Democratic majority has been reduced to 3,000 let them do so, but Democrats are thankful and satisfied and say amen to the result.

As a result of this heavy gain in the city the Republicans have elected eighteen out of thirty-six Aldermen, providing they are successful in a contest to be made in one candidate in the Fourth Ward, which is generally conceded to be probable. The present Council stands twenty-six Democrats and ten Republicans. The new Council will be eighteen Republicans and eighteen Democrats. As the result of the tie there is likely to be a deadlock in the organization of the new Council which meets for the first time the third Tuesday in April.

PLATTEVILLE, Wis., April 6.—[Special.]—The entire Republican ticket was elected with marked Republican gains.

MERRILL, Wis., April 6.—[Special.]—H. W. Wright, Republican, was elected Mayor of this city yesterday by 375 majority. The Council is Democratic.

LOOKS WELL IN ILLINOIS.

Tuesday's Elections Regarded as a Hopeful Augury for Next Fall.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—Much satisfaction is expressed in Republican circles here at the result of the town and city elections throughout the State yesterday. The Republicans appear to have triumphed everywhere. In this city the Republicans elected five Aldermen out of seven and obtain control of the Council by a majority of two. In Quincy, hitherto regarded as a Democratic stronghold, a Republican Mayor has been elected and his administration will be supported by a Republican Council. In the northern towns of the State the Republican majorities have increased, and it is gratifying to note that in Chicago also Republicanism is growing and gaining. Joliet elects Republican town officers for the first time in some years. The Republicans have won also in Rock Island, Galena, Freeport, and Ottawa in the northern counties; in Decatur, Lincoln, Urbana, Carbondale, Vandalia, Carlinville, Pekin, and Mount Vernon. There are no compensating gains for the Democrats anywhere. The Republican successes this spring are regarded here as a hopeful augury for next fall. The State it is confidently hoped and believed will then be true to its Republican traditions and will give a rousing majority for Harrison and the Republican State ticket. The Democrats do not care to conceal their mortification at the defeats which they suffered Tuesday.

MARSHALL, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—Official returns from all the townships show surprising Republican gains. The Republicans elected Supervisors in Melrose, Orange, Casey, and Martinsville Townships. They elected their entire ticket in Westfield, Orange, and Casey, and all but one officer in Martinsville. In York and Melrose they broke even with the Democrats. The Board of Supervisors stands seven Republicans, six Democrats, and two People's party men. Last year it stood eight People's party, four Democrats, and three Republicans.

SHAWNEETOWN, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—The election in this township yesterday was a straight party fight. The Republicans elected the Collector and the Highway Commissioners, while the Democrats secured the Clerk and Assessor.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—The township elections in McLean County were favorable to the Republicans. In every township they held their own and gained three members of the Board of Supervisors out of fourteen elected.

GALESBURG, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—Returns from Knox County show that the Republicans carried every township with increased pluralities. Every Supervisor elected is a Republican.

GRANVILLE, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—The County Board, heretofore 5 to 4 Democratic, now stands 7 to 2 Republican.

TUSCOLA, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—Later reports from the back townships in Douglas County show that the Democrats have carried Garrett, which assures them one majority on the Board of Supervisors.

DEMOCRATS CARRY MISSOURI.

A State of Things Which Can Hardly Be Called Unexpected.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 6.—The Democrats made a clean sweep here yesterday, electing their entire ticket with the exception of one candidate for the Upper House. Both branches of the Council are Democratic, the majorities ranging from 700 to 1,600.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 6.—The latest returns from the municipal elections held throughout Missouri yesterday show that where party lines were drawn the Democrats are in the ascendency, except in a few Republican strongholds, where the latter kept their forces intact. In a majority of cases, however, the contests were on purely local issues, politics being obliterated.

MORTON IS WILLING TO RUN,

He Will Not, However, Enter Into a Scramble for Renomination.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—[Special.]—It is officially stated today that Vice-President Morton is ready to accept a renomination on the ticket with President Harrison. He will not enter into any scramble for the nomination, but if it comes to him as the spontaneous expression of the convention he will accept and will do his best for the success of the party.

Democratic Row in Hamilton.

MCLEANSBORO, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—The Democratic primary in this county resulted in favor of J. R. Williams for Congress, Silas Biggorstaff for member of the State Board of Equalization, and James H. Campbell for the State Senate from the Forty-sixth District. The meeting to canvass the vote of the primary election was a regular Donnybrook affair. The bosses bulldozed the thing through, and now the other side claim they will carry it to court and have the whole thing set aside.

Carrying the Boies Boom Around.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 6.—[Special.]—J. J. Richardson, member of the National Democratic committee for Iowa, arrived here tonight, having the Boies Presidential boom in charge. Mr. Richardson said: "Gov. Boies is one of the greatest men of the country. He is a candidate for first place on the ticket and can carry Iowa if nominated. He stands for tariff reform and honest money."

End of the Thayer-Boyd Case.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 6.—[Special.]—The long-drawn-out Thayer-Boyd contest for the office of Governor of Nebraska is finally at an end. The Supreme Court today denied Thayer's motion to set aside the judgment and reopen the case, holding that by abdicating during the pendency of the case he had virtually abandoned the action and could not again be considered.

Kansas Is for Cleveland.

TOPEKA, Kas., April 6.—Up to date nearly half of the 106 counties in Kansas have held their Democratic conventions to send delegates to the State convention at Salina April 20. Every county so far heard from is for Cleveland and many have instructed their delegates to vote for him.

Delegates from Oregon.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 6.—The following delegates to the Republican National convention were elected today: Joseph Simon, Jonathan Bourne, Thomas H. Tongue, O. C. Applegate, C. M. Donaldson, C. E. Wolverton, C. W. Fulton, and R. R. Hayes.

Arkansas Is for Harrison.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 6.—[Special.]—The Republican State convention meets in this city tomorrow and all incoming trains tonight brought large delegations. With but few exceptions the delegates favor Harrison's renomination.

Democrats Carry Albuquerque.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., April 6.—[Special.]—At the city election yesterday the entire Democratic ticket was successful except in the First and Second Wards, where the Republicans elected two Aldermen.

Edward Pollock Gets His Divorce.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 6.—A decree of divorce was today filed at Sioux Falls, S. D., in favor of Edward E. Pollock of New York from Ellen Pollock. The court gives Mrs. Pollock the custody of her two children and $50 a month for her maintenance, dating from Feb. 1, 1892. The defendant's counter claim for $60,000 is not allowed. The court finds that the defendant was guilty of desertion. The case will be appealed to the Supreme Court. It is said the defendant is soon to marry Mrs. Cuthberson, a former member of the divorce colony.

HILL TO DRAW OUT.

HIS STRENGTH TO BE GIVEN TO SENATOR GORMAN.

It Is Said the New York Man Recognizes That He Cannot Be Nominated, and the Only Chance to Beat Cleveland Is to Concentrate the Opposition on a More Available Candidate—Five Tickets in Louisiana—Michigan for Harrison—Political News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—[Special.]—Some of David B. Hill's friends are seriously considering the suggestion that it would be good politics for him to withdraw in the interest of Senator Gorman. They think the notion that Cleveland can be nominated with the New York delegation opposing him. They think that if the "kickers" sent to Chicago by the May convention convince the delegates that Hill cannot carry New York, it will be equally easy to show that Cleveland cannot carry it.

But in the meantime it is necessary for the anti-Cleveland faction the country over to have some candidate around whom they can rally. With Hill a vanishing quantity, there is no chance of rallying around him. Gorman, on the other hand, grows in importance as a factor in the situation. If the South is half as joyful over the defeat of the force bill as it professes to be Gorman would be its natural choice. And if Hill and Tammany Hall present him to the Chicago convention as the man who can carry the Empire State it will be hard to prevent his nomination.

Senator Brice, who has never taken much stock in the Hill boom, has been a quiet observer of Gorman's possibilities, and he is said he is advising his friends in Ohio to and uninstructed delegates who will have a chance to get acquainted with Gorman.

TROY, N. Y., April 6.—[Special.]—There was an exciting time in the Senate today and the Hill-Sheehan faction is not happy. Last night the Reapportionment bill was passed after many amendments and after the Albany Cleveland contingent had given Senator Smith Mc. Weed what changes he had asked in his section. Senators Brown and Walker, two for the Democrats Hill cannot control, voted for the bill. A Brooklyn paper published an interview with Hill this morning, in which Senator referred to them as being vain on account of the reputation of independence which they are getting this session. Senators Brown and Walker this morning moved to reconsider the action of last night, and that was productive of a lively time in the Senate. It, on motion of O'Connor, voted 17 to 15 to reconsider the vote. Clerk Dunning announced it as 16 to 16, whereupon Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan announced that there was a tie and that he would cast the deciding vote in the negative, and promptly rapped with his gavel. Senators O'Connor and Erwin called for a detailed statement, and it was obtained after Senator O'Connor had threatened to appeal from the decision of the Chair.

Senator Brown of New York came out this afternoon in an interview in which he rakes the Hill machine fore and aft, and lops all sorts of adverse criticism upon the methods pursued to the ruination of the party. He admits that the party is in a hopeless snarl, from which it cannot extricate itself, and intimates that Hill has practically ruined the chances of the national party for electing its President in 1892. He denounces Hill, Sheehan, Cantor, and Murphy as men unfit to lead in party councils, and says if Hill had let the Democracy alone it would have got along well enough.

M'ENERY WILL NOT WITHDRAW.

Louisiana Having a Lively Campaign with Five Tickets in the Field.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 6.—[Special.]—The McEnery Campaign committee formally announced this evening that the McEnery ticket will not be withdrawn, but the fight will be made for its election. An indignation meeting was held tonight in the Eighth Ward to protest against the throwing out of the ballots to elect Foster, and a general indignation meeting will be held tomorrow night at Lafayette Square. The bitterness between the two wings of the Democracy is intense, and no further steps toward harmony will avail. The election is thirteen days off, with five Gubernatorial tickets in the field.

ALGER IS NOT IN IT.

He Receives but Little Encouragement in the Michigan Conventions.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., April 6.—[Special.]—The Republicans held their county convention today and elected delegates to the State and district conventions. Just before adjournment resolutions were adopted commending President Harrison's administration.

IONIA, Mich., April 6.—[Special.]—At the Republican county convention today a motion instructing the delegates to the State convention in favor of James H. Kidd, an Alger man, as a delegate to Minneapolis, prevailed.

ALLEGAN, Mich., April 6.—[Special.]—The Republican county convention today elected sixteen delegates to the State convention. They are all in favor of Harrison, there being no Alger sentiment here.

HILL IS DEAD IN INDIANA.

So the Cleveland People Are Now Willing to Coddle Mr. Gray.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 6.—[Special.]—There are apprehensions of a split in the coming Democratic State convention, and in consequence the supporters of Cleveland were today advising that it would be policy for the convention to indorse Gray for first place in a perfunctory way, as it will have to be done if it is done at all. It will not be surprising if an understanding of this kind is reached within the next few days. The object the Cleveland people set out to attain has been accomplished—namely: the killing of the Hill sentiment in this State. No one now rises to dispute the statement that whatever disposition is made of Gray the delegation that goes to Chicago will be for Cleveland as soon as it becomes evident that Mr. Gray cannot be nominated for President. No one has seriously supposed that Gray will stand any show of nomination for first place, but his claims will, it is argued, give him some prestige for second place. The opponents of Gov. Gray's candidacy for President in combination with the friends of Senator Turpie are endeavoring to wipe out all possibilities of Gray succeeding Turpie as United States Senator by having the State convention declare for Turpie's reelection. A resolution will be introduced instructing the Legislature to reelect Turpie, and those who are behind the movement say the resolution will pass.

ALLIANCE MEN MEAN BUSINESS,

They Will Put a Full Ticket in the Field in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 6.—[Special.]—President B. M. Adams of the Farmers' Alliance has called a meeting of the Executive committee for May 30. Last night J. C. Manning, State Organizer of Georgia, R. W. Beck, State Lecturer of Alabama, President Adams, and other prominent Alliance men held a caucus in this city and Mr. Manning states that it has been decided to put a full State ticket in the field, from Governor to constable. The candidacy of Capt. Kolb was a scheme of the third party to capture the Democracy, but Kolb is now practically defeated, having only 87 delegates to Jones' 187. The third party leaders have unmasked themselves and will go in straight-out on the Ocala demands and free silver. Weaver and Post seem to be the choice of the third party here for the Presidential ticket. The Republicans are for Harrison and will hold a State convention April 27. The indications are that a full State ticket will be put in the field, and, if the split is wide enough, they will have a good showing to win.

WHY CULLOM WAS NOT INDORSED,

It Was for the Simple Reason That He Had Withdrawn from the Contest.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—A representative of THE TRIBUNE saw Isaac N. Phillips of Bloomington, who was formerly the law partner of Gov. Fifer and is at present Chairman of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission by Gov. Fifer's appointment. Mr. Phillips is also a cousin of Senator Cullom. On being asked whether it was true that Gov. Fifer had sought to prevent the indorsement of Cullom by the late Sangamon County convention, Mr. Phillips said:

"I think I know Gov. Fifer's position in this matter as well as any one can know it, as I share his confidence in a considerable degree. I positively know that Gov. Fifer did not in any way seek to prevent the indorsement of Senator Cullom by the late Republican convention of Sangamon County. I know very well that Gov. Fifer expected that the convention would instruct its delegates to the district convention in favor of Senator Cullom as a Presidential candidate; and I have no doubt this would have been done but for the fact that Senator Cullom had withdrawn from the race before the convention convened. I frequently heard the Governor say he expected Sangamon County to be for Cullom as a matter of course.

"While I am sure Gov. Fifer made no bargain whatever that he would in any way control the action of this or any other Republican convention I know at the same time he did nothing to prevent the convention indorsing Cullom; and I know further he expected the convention would indorse the Senator, as was proper it should have done had he remained a candidate. I am satisfied, with Cullom out of the Presidential race, as he then was, if resolutions in a general way complimentary to the Senator and indorsing his able course in Congress, had been presented, they would have been passed. This would have been highly proper in the Senator's home county and would in no way have conflicted with Governor's wishes in the premises. These things I personally know to be true, whatever interested politicians may say to the contrary."

ONLY WOMEN ARE WANTED,

The Wives and Daughters of Danville Organize a Political Meeting.

DANVILLE, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—A call signed by Mesdames B. F. Cook, W. F. Lytle, C. H. Giddings, M. B. Burgess, William Stewart, W. R. Lawrence, M. V. S. Woods, Lizzie E. Kyger, Sarah Leverich, Tine Payton, D. G. Moore, Rose Peters, Jennie Whitehill, and the Misses Sarah Leverich, Olive Newlin, and Mary S. Jones states that there will be a meeting of women in the court-room tomorrow afternoon to consider the privileges of women at the school election next week. Much curiosity is aroused from the fact that this is the first public meeting at the court-house attended exclusively by women. The sterner sex has been warned that all male trespassers will be summarily ejected.

MARSHALL, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—The delegates to the Democratic State convention selected here today were instructed for Hunter for Governor. They favor Cleveland for President, but were not instructed.

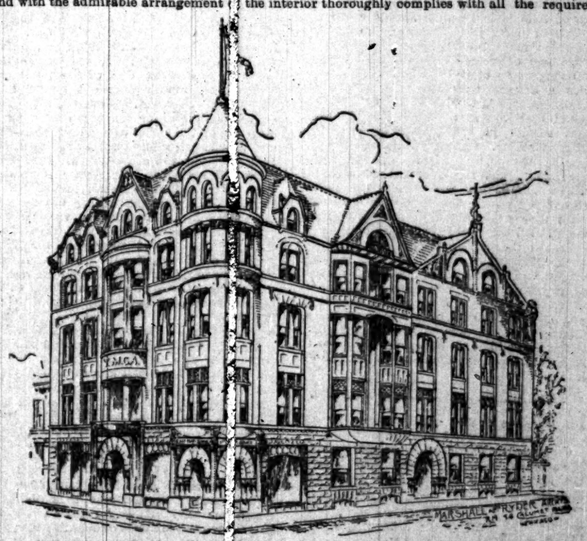
WATSEKA, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—The Democratic County convention today selected delegates to the State, Congressional, and Senatorial conventions. The delegates to the State convention were instructed for Free P. Morris for Attorney-General and the delegates to the Congressional convention for H. W. Snow of Sheldon.

PROPOSED BUILDING TO BE ERECTED BY THE ENGLEWOOD Y. M. C. A.

It Will Be Put Up at Sixty-third Street and Princeton Avenue, at a Cost of $75,000, for Y. M. C. A. and General Business Purposes.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Englewood has nearly completed arrangements to begin building its new structure, to be erected at Sixty-third street and Princeton avenue. There have been several designs submitted. The accompanying cut shows the most popular one. It was submitted by Marshall & Ryder, Calumet Building.

The proposed building is to cost $75,000. It presents an exterior in the Romanesque style and with the admirable arrangement of the interior thoroughly complies with all the requirements of a building intended for business and recreation, both mental and physical. The entrances show a unique and ingenious design. A tower on the corner, supported by columns which embrace the entrance to the store below, gives a pleasing effect and completes the design.



In regard to the interior the basement will be devoted to the natatorium, bath and dressing-rooms, lockers, a power and fuel room, and a large gymnasium extending through two stories. Two bowling alleys will also be located on this floor. The first floor will be occupied by stores and possibly a bank; also a

THE DEAD.

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DEAF TO ALL APPEAL.

STRANGE ACTION OF COUNTY HOSPITAL AUTHORITIES.

James McNichols, Unable to Walk, Is Turned Out of Doors at 10 O'Clock at Night—Lawyer Scoville's Adventure with a Brace of Burglars—Supt. McClaughry Issues a Strongly Worded Order to His Officers—Great Flat Building to Be Erected on Michigan Avenue.

A case of seeming brutality on the part of the Cook County Hospital officials was reported last evening at the Desplaines Street Police. James McNichols, a patient, living at No. 2017 Greenbay avenue, was turned out of the hospital at 10 o'clock last evening and given over to the police.

Three days ago while walking along State street, near Sixtieth street, McNichols turned his ankle, breaking several tendons and two small bones in the ankle. He was taken to Chicago was called and said McNichols should be sent to the hospital. He made out an order to that effect. John Dacey, a friend of the injured man, brought him to Chicago on the same train yesterday and hiring a carriage drove with him to the hospital. McNichols was admitted readily enough. His ankle was dressed, the bones set, and the injured member incased in a plaster cast. Dacey left after his friend had been admitted.

McNichols was left all day sitting in a chair in the operating-room. At 10 o'clock last night he was told there was no room for him and he must get out.

"But where can I go?" he pleaded. "I don't get a train back tonight."

The Lake street patrol-wagon was called, and McNichols was helped out. The officers protested against such seeming brutality and said they could not take a man in his condition into a cell, where he had no right to be. But go he must, decided the officials of charity, and go he did. He was taken to the Desplaines Street Station, where every means was used by the officers to make his hard bed as comfortable as possible.

The hospital people last night made no defense of their action further than to say that it was simply a "dress cass" and they had no room in the wards for McNichols. They denied that the wagon was called to the hospital, but did not say that McNichols was not taken out of the building by a hospital attendant.

Lieut. Gibbons was outspoken in his denouncement of the hospital officials last night and pronounced it a case of brutality to turn a man with a broken leg out of a public institution in the middle of the night, especially when the man had been taken there on the certificate of a reputable physician.

W. SCOVILLE AND THE BURGLARS.

A Lawyer's Experience with Two Chicago "Nightworkers."

George Scoville, a Chicago lawyer, heard noise one walking in his room at No. 265 South Lincoln street Tuesday night. A light flashed in his eyes and he naturally asked the man who was holding it what he wanted.

"I should like to have you keep still," replied the man.

Then another man came in, not quite so Chesterfieldean in his manners, for without any apology he seated himself on the bed beside Mr. Scoville, placed the muzzle of a revolver against his forehead, and in a voice far from pleasant said: "You keep still or I'll blow you go." Under the circumstances Mr. Scoville was "still."

The first man appropriated a diamond stud and then asked for some "cash."

"I haven't but $50," said Mr. Scoville, "and that's in my inside pocket."

"Fifty dollars," said the man. "Well, you can't have a cent of it Monday morning. That ain't much, though. Why didn't you have more?"

"Don't you see," Mr. Scoville began, in an apologetic way, "I'm a lawyer——"

"We beg your pardon, sir; we beg your pardon," said the man, hurriedly. "We got into the wrong house. Come, Bill" (this last in a nervous manner), "let's get out."

"See here," said Mr. Scoville, "you're carrying papers away that are of no value to any one but me, and——"

"We can't be detained," said the burglar. "We awfully sorry, don't you know, don't you see, don't you understand? We'll send them to you at your office address tomorrow."

Mr. Scoville waited at his office patiently all yesterday. His papers, his $50, diamond pin, and gold watch are still among the missing.

SUPT. McCLAUGHRY DEMANDS REFORM

He Issues a Strongly Worded Order to Commanding Officers.

Supt. McClaughry last night read the riot act to the commanding officers of the police forces in a type-written order which filled two sheets of department letter paper. The total disregard of rules governing the force was the text taken by the Superintendent, and he preached a vigorous sermon.

In the first place he censured the officers for their laxity in winking at or overlooking violations of the orders prohibiting smoking while on duty and entering a saloon while in uniform. The orders are repeated, and a paragraph says that violation means dismissal from the force, and instruction for the officer who fails to report it. The question of untidy uniforms is also commented upon, and hereafter failure to live up to the order requiring neat personal appearance will result in a visit of the careless individual before the Trial Board.

A number of minor orders, which are now practically dead letters, were also commented upon and the information was vouchsafed that the rules of the Chicago Police Department must not be made to be broken.

TO BE CALLED THE "POTOMAC."

Another Great Flat Building at Michigan Avenue and Thirtieth Street.

Ground will be broken today for a large modern flat building at the southwest corner of Michigan avenue and Thirtieth street, to be known as the "Potomac." It is to have total dimensions of 123x100 feet, to be eight stories in height, and to contain forty flats. The contract was let yesterday to F. C. Teagle & Son for $250,000. The building is to be constructed of brick, with stone and terra cotta trimmings. It is to be completed Jan. 1, 1893.

RECORD OF WORK DONE LAST YEAR.

Report of the Chicago Home Missionary and Church Extension Society Published.

The annual report of the Chicago Home Missionary and Church Extension Society, compiled by its Corresponding Secretary, A. Kitzweiler, has just been published. During the year ending Jan. 1, 1891, the society added ten new churches and opened fourteen places of worship. The society owns and controls sixty-three churches and missions, having a membership of 4,147 persons. In addition, 9,215 people are regular attendants at the Sunday-school. The amount paid for ministerial support and rent during the year was $13,057. The total value of church property owned by the society is $374,883, on which there is an indebtedness of $59,480.

The following are the officers of the society: Simeon Deering, President; James B. Hobbs, Vice President; Lewis Curts, Secretary; Hiram Thompson, Treasurer; A. D. Traveller, Corresponding Secretary. The Executive committee is composed of the following members: William Deering, Luke Hitchcock, N. A. Harris, A. D. Traveller, Charles Busby, E. F. Balliett, W. H. Burns, I. H. Manny, J. B. Cahoon, G. W. Barnett, F. P. Crandon, H. A. Ehrlich, H. S. Towle, H. J. Thompson and Lewis Curts.

20 CASES FOR JUDGE WOODS TO TRY.

Goes to Chicago, but Finds He Has No Docket.

Hon. W. A. Woods, recently confirmed in the Senate for his nomination to the bench of the United States Circuit Court, arrived in Chicago yesterday morning from Indianapolis, and after spending the day with Judges Gresham and Blodgett returned last night to Indiana.

There were no cases on the calendar for trial, and for that reason court was not held by Judge Woods.

The reason for this, as given by Clerk Drummond, was the shortness of the time since his way to school. One of his legs was cut off and his head was injured.

ney who had cases in the District Court asked that they be assigned to Judge Woods. The rules in the United States Court require that pleas and answers and abstracts of evidence be printed, and to this fact the Clerk attributes the singular case of a United States District Judge without a docket. He put no credence in the story that it was due to a desire on the part of the lawyers to snub Judge Woods for his course in the election cases in Indiana.

The knowledge that there would be no cases for hearing did not deter Judge Woods from coming to Chicago. He announced before leaving Indianapolis that he would make the trip in order to become familiar with his duties. He passed the forenoon with Judge Blodgett, who took luncheon with him at the Grand Pacific, and passed the afternoon with Judge Gresham in the latter's chambers.

A docket will be prepared by the clerk of the court within the next week or two, and it is expected Judge Woods will return and hear his first cases in Chicago during May. He will hold court in the room known as Justice Harlan's, on the third floor of the Government Building.

"There certainly is a misapprehension as to the purposes of my trip here," said Judge Woods, after he had conferred with Judge Blodgett. "I had no intention of hearing any cases today and sent no notice which might be so construed. I did write to Judge Gresham that I would be here to make some preparations to hear cases, but that is all."

Judge Woods further said that he did not believe any attorneys would show him any discourtesy, and he said he believed there were but two or three Chicago lawyers who were opposed to him, alleging that his decisions were altogether unsatisfactory. "However, I am well satisfied with the decisions in patent cases I have rendered," said Judge Woods, "because they have the indorsement of Judge Blodgett, who is considered the best patent law Judge in the West, and the American Patent Lawyers' Association has also adopted resolutions expressing their confidence in me."

Judge Woods held an informal reception in Judge Blodgett's chambers, where he met many attorneys who congratulated him upon his confirmation in the Senate.

GLEANINGS IN LOCAL FIELDS.

Did Not Carry Out the Law.

Judge Baker yesterday scored the jury in the case of Brisco, who was convicted of assaulting Attorney Edward Walker. Brisco was tried for burglary under the Habitual Criminal act. In instructing the jury Judge Baker told them that should they find Brisco guilty they would have under the law to fix the penalty at twenty years. Yesterday morning the jury brought in a sealed verdict. They found the defendant guilty and fixed the penalty at 6 years in the penitentiary. When the clerk read the verdict Judge Baker said: "Mr. Clerk, read that again." It was reread, and the court asked Brisco what he had to say. "I want a new trial, your Honor," was the reply. "A new trial is granted." Turning to the jury he continued: "Gentlemen, this is the most extraordinary thing I ever heard of in all my experience. You are here to carry out the law, and instead of so doing you have violated your oaths. I certainly thought I was plain and explicit on the subject. You are discharged, and don't do such a foolish thing again."

How Wyman Was Killed.

An inquest on the body of Jacob Wyman of No. 2121 Grove street, which was held yesterday at the Cook County morgue, developed a peculiar story told by his daughter, Tina Wyman. The night of March 31, she said, her father returned home drunk and at once began quarreling with her mother and herself. They stood his abuse for some time and were then obliged to leave the house. They went into the back yards, and when they came back came along and asked them what was the matter. Tina told them her father was drunk and had driven them from the house. The two then went into the house and a quarrel ensued between them and Wyman, and the latter started for them with an ax. One of the men turned out the light and the other began firing a revolver at Wyman. One of the bullets struck him in the chest, just above the heart. He was taken to a hospital and died there Tuesday.

Are They in Contempt?

The Rev. George Husser, heading that faction of the Noble Street Evangelical Association supporting Bishop Esher, yesterday joined his trustees in moving the Superior Court to rule the Rev. William Schweiker and the Dubbs faction trustees to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt in violating Judge Shepard's decree. That order provides that both factions shall use the church. From this the Dubbs supporters appealed, and under a supersedeas granted by the Appellate Court they again shut the Rev. Mr. Husser out of the church. Now that the supersedeas has been vacated, leaving Judge Shepard's order in force, the claim is made that the defendants are violating it in interfering with their opponents' services.

Another Windfall for Northedge.

Sir George Northedge, the baronet, whose sudden good fortune in falling heir to over $1,000,000 and a title a few months ago has been told so often in the newspapers, is wanted at the Postoffice. Before he came into possession of his great estate Northedge was a poor carpenter residing on State street, and to better his condition he took a civil service examination for a position as letter carrier. Yesterday a substitution carrier was wanted at the postal authorities in looking over their list of "eligibles" found Northedge's name at the top. He will be formally notified that he has passed the required average and can take a position as a substitute carrier at any time. Postmaster Sexton, however, is not counting very much on getting an acceptance from Sir George.

Made a Final Report.

Adolph Hegewisch, who until two months ago was receiver of the United States Rolling Stock company, made a report to Judge Blodgett yesterday of the amount of business transacted by him during the two years of his receivership. The book values of the several properties under the receiver's control in 1890 were $3,192,286; they were $3,260,479 Jan. 31 of this year. The indebtedness of the receiver was $275,502 aside from the receiver's certificates issued to the amount of $836,795. During the time the receiver was in charge the company did a business of about $1,000,000. The balance on hand Jan. 31 was $14,978.53.

Charges Against a Policeman.

Pending an investigation at the next session of the Police Trial Board Officer Frank Zeis of the North Halsted Street Station is enjoying an enforced vacation. He was suspended by Inspector Schaack on receipt from Capt. Schuettler of a report of a Democratic meeting held Saturday evening in Smith's saloon at the corner of Diversey and Clybourn avenues. Zeis in citizen's clothes attended the meeting. It is charged that while intoxicated he became involved in a quarrel, drew a revolver, and fired without hitting any one. Zeis claims he was assaulted without provocation, and drew his revolver in self-defense.

On Trial for Alleged Conspiracy.

Frank Hanson, a peddler for the A. Booth Packing company, is on trial in Judge Hutchinson's court for alleged conspiracy to defraud the corporation. The March grand jury indicted Hanson, together with five of Booth's employés. When the cases were called Monday Doyle and Lorenz, two of the indicted men, were not present. Their attorney stated that they had left town. The other three, it is reported, consented to turn State's evidence. They are Eugene Meyers, John Suerth, and Harry Hill. The Booth company officers claim to have been robbed of $30,000.

John Harms Commits Suicide.

John Harms, No. 1350 Clybourn avenue, told his wife yesterday morning that he was going out into the yard for some wood. After he had been gone fifteen minutes she went to look for him and found him hanging from a beam in the barn with a rope around his neck. She ran into the house, got a knife, and cut him down, but he was dead. Harms had been sick since last October, and had acted strangely at times. Two weeks ago he said he was going to jump into the river. A Coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide while temporarily insane.

Censured the Railway Company.

A Coroner's jury yesterday censured the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway company for not having the crossing at Division street properly guarded. Tuesday John Jonson street, No. 149 East Division street, J. P. Theobald, No. 149 East Division street, was struck and killed by a train at that crossing. Theobald was 8 years old, and was on his way to school. One of his legs was cut off and his head was injured.

SEES A LITTLE CLOUD.

PALMER SAYS THE COMMISSION AND DIRECTORY MAY CLASH.

Chairman Dockery Asks Some Significant Questions of the President of the National Commission Regarding the Matter of Salaries for Heads of World's Fair Departments—Secretary Culp Gives the Estimates for the Cost of Ceremonies—Other Matters Heard.

The subcommittee of the House Committee on Appropriations gained a good deal of more or less valuable information about the World's Fair at its session yesterday when several important witnesses were examined., President Palmer and Solicitor-General Butterworth made extended statements and the estimates of Secretary Culp of the joint Committee on Ceremonies were sharply scrutinized.

President Palmer outlined the scope of the National Commission, gave a short history of its acts, and explained the items of its expenditures together with the estimates of amounts needed in the future. Chairman Dockery finally propounded the query:

"Is there any question of jurisdiction at issue between the directory and the National Commission?"

"We see a cloud which may spread over the whole sky," was the answer.

"There is an estimate of $2,382,000 for the conduct of the fifteen departments of the Exposition to its close. Now what is the authority of the National Commission for undertaking this?"

President Palmer quoted Sec. 6 of the law defining the powers of the commission. Then Chairman Dockery asked:

"How is it that the National Commission undertakes to pay the salaries of the department chiefs when the local directory has already arranged to do this and has made a compact with the commission to do so?"

"We made that compact because we had no alternative."

"But it is already provided. The local body has agreed to pay the salaries."

President Palmer called attention to the fact that the directory had the right, if it considered any department unnecessary, to cut off its supplies by refusing to pay salaries.

"Has the directory refused to pay any salary that you know of?"

"No, but this thing ought not to be left to chance. This is a national affair, but you can see there may be a collapse on account of a refusal of the directory to pay the expenses of these departments at any time."

About the Salaries.

Chairman Dockery asked a few more questions in the same general line, indicating that he was not much inclined to agree to any recommendation to Congress that these salaries should be paid out of the appropriations. At the close President Palmer said that Commissioner St. Clair would make a statement to the committee on the question of jurisdiction today. President Palmer explained the estimates needed for the meetings of various committees. He thought $1,200 was little enough for a meeting of the Committee on Awards. "On that committee may hang all the law and the prophets," he said. Upon its work depended the awards in the greatest exposition of the world occupying eleven-twelfths of the entire report.

Solicitor-General and Secretary Butterworth was asked to produce today all compacts between the directory and the National Commission, as well as any legal opinions submitted as to the question of jurisdiction. Mr. Butterworth gave a comprehensive view of the work of the legal department. He said it drew all contracts with persons desiring to exhibit; gave legal opinions on law points arising between the directory and persons having business with it; on the rights of exhibiters as affected by trademarks and copyrights; on the riparian rights of the Exposition on the shores of Jackson Park. "All he concluded," we have to do with everything except divorce and criminal law in human affairs."

The Solicitor-General was asked whether appointees on the police force at the Exposition must be citizens of Illinois. He said under Sec. 6 of Art. VII. of the Constitution of 1870, all officers appointed or elected must reside in Illinois for a year, and the Supreme Court had held that policemen must be citizens. Chairman Dockery said he had received a letter saying that foreigners who had just landed could secure appointment on the police force at the Exposition grounds, whereas citizens could not. Gen. Butterworth said he was sure there was no disposition to evade the law, and if the fact stated were true, the officials must have been imposed upon.

Secretary Culp of the joint committee on Ceremonies entertained the committee in explaining his estimates. There was $186,700 allowed for the dedication ceremonies, Oct. 1, 1892. Of this sum $25,000 was for staging and seating the main building so as to accommodate 60,000 people, and $6,000 for music. Of the $6,000 $1,500 was for a commemoration ode; $500 for rent of a hall for the Apollo club for rehearsals, and $4,000 for brass bands.

"How many brass bands do you intend to have?"

"Just as many as $4,000 will get."

For fireworks, three nights, $25,000 was asked. The twenty-one "floats constituting the procession of the centuries" were estimated to cost $91,200. In explanation of the $25,000 for fireworks Secretary Culp said:

Scrutinizing the Estimates.

"The committee thought of having a three days' celebration of the opening. The talk was that there was to be a little painting of the town, and they thought they could do that without fireworks." In 1893 it was proposed that there should be a sixty days' display of fireworks, at a cost of $240,000; a reproduction of the floats or water pageants for thirty days at $5,000 a day, with $25,000 allowed for incidentals. The total of $415,000 for these three items, Mr. Culp thought, could be cut down to $390,000 on a pinch. The closing ceremonies could be conducted for $30,000. Mr. Culp's estimate of the expense of ceremonies from beginning to end was $692,000.

"How much can you reduce this?" he was asked.

"It can be reduced $300,000," said Mr. Culp. "I am willing to admit that the estimate is a maximum one and is based on a pretty liberal scale."

Ot. W. Barrett of the World's Fair Insurance Auxiliary explained his estimates, and C. C. Bonney of the World's Auxiliary Congress explained the "connected, harmonious, and comprehensive congresses" to be held. It was intended to be a mingling of representatives from every country of every department of human progress. There were 127 general divisions organized, and 106 of these assigned to special committees. The two halls in which they would meet would each contain 3,500 persons. Mr. Henderson said he had little confidence in people coming to a great Exposition to hold brain congresses.

M. F. Mahn Makes Charges.

Charges were made before the Congressional committee yesterday morning that Chief of Construction Burnham exercised favoritism and not strictly honorable methods in awarding certain contracts. The complaint was made by M. F. Mahn, General Manager of the Lindgren-Mahn Chemical Fire Extinguishing company of Chicago. The statements were denied by Mr. Burnham, and the matter settled down on one or two points to a question of veracity, which members of the Committee on Grounds and Buildings will be called upon to clear up.

DOCK LABORERS' STRIKE FEARED.

Contractor McRae Has a Serious Row with His Men.

Alex McRae, who has a contract for loading and unloading vessels at the docks, shot Frank Allen, a colored dock laborer, through the hand yesterday afternoon in the Lehigh Valley warehouse. The police believe it will lead to a general strike of dock laborers. McRae surrendered to the police at the Chicago Avenue Station and was released on $1,000 bonds.

Four dock laborers were protesting about some trifling matter, and became angered at McRae, who is new to Chicago. While they talked a number of the laborers assaulted one of McRae's superintendents. The fight became general. A laborer tried to draw a knife and McRae opened fire. This emptied the warehouse.

McRae was seen last night at the Leland Hotel, where he stops. He said: "It was unfortunate. The worthless agitator that I was after, who stirred up the trouble, got away by jumping through the window. I sent a surgeon to the wounded man's home, and will pay his bill and send his wages to his family while he is unable to work and appear in court and square myself with the law. So much for that. Now, as to the strike. When I secured the season contract to load and unload all the freighters for all the great lines here I determined to conduct my own business. My contract will not allow me to pay for the present more than 20 cents an hour. I would as soon pay 50 cents an hour, but the terms will not admit it. An antagonism has been fanned into a blaze against me by tough saloonkeepers and managers of a 10-cent lodging-house for these reasons: I announced that I would allow none of my tickets to be cashed in a saloon. I will pay the cash directly to the men. I said I would deal with no union as such. I would employ and discharge such men as I saw fit; that I would have no drunken, dissipated men about me; that thieves and sluggers and wharf rats would not be tolerated. The effect of this will be to drive many of those pests of society out of Chicago. I said I would give a preference to married men over single ones.

"All these announcements drew at once against me the enmity of the tough saloonkeepers and lodging-house managers and the fight is now on. The agitators among the men are not illiterate. They are educated, dissipated favorite sons. I will weed out all such bums and toughs and conduct the work in a business way. I am under heavy bonds to do the work and propose to exercise the privilege of managing the business. There are many good men among those workers. Those I will keep, but the bums must go. There will be no strike. They voted at their last meeting on the question of asking a raise to 25 cents. It was carried by a vote of 68 to 58. So you see they are divided. Navigation will probably open by next Monday. We will handle all the goods and no trouble will follow."

The dock laborers, however, talk differently. They cared nothing apparently about the shooting scrape, but they would not work for less than 25 cents an hour. Their union at the close of last year's navigation season numbered several hundred members. There is no way to calculate their present strength. They say McRae has been working the men on the river this spring at 20 cents an hour. Last summer's strike is well remembered. It lasted several days. Lake freightage was tied up. A heavy police force was called in. Many street battles took place, and the men finally secured their demands. The result of these innovations made by McRae will be watched with interest.

Andersen's Bust Formally Unveiled.

The bust of Haus Christian Andersen was unveiled yesterday at the Andersen School, Lincoln and West Division streets. The ceremony was witnessed by the pupils of the school and a number of visitors, among the latter O. H. Knudson, who presented the bust to the school, and Johannes Geiert, the sculptor. The speech of presentation was made by the Rev. H. W. Roth, pastor of the Wicker Park Lutheran Church. There was an interesting program, consisting of addresses and musical selections, which was concluded by the singing of Andersen's song, "The Dying Child," by twenty-four school children. The bust will be placed on the main floor of the school building.

Has Completed the Investigation.

Col. Edwin Heyl of the Subsistance Department of the army has completed his investigation of the food supply at Fort Sheridan, but his report has not yet been submitted to Gen. Miles. Col. Heyl is now at work upon the report, which will be a lengthy one. It will be handed to Gen. Miles in a few days. It is said Col. Heyl will make several important recommendations, which, if adopted, will materially change the system of cooking and serving food to the soldiers.

Odd-Fellows Install Officers.

Silver Link Lodge No. 521, I. O. O. F., publicly installed its newly elected officers last evening at Washington Hall, No. 70 Adams street. These are: Noble Grand, Albert Burgess; Vice-Grand, Thomas Wyngate; Recording Secretary, William Goldsmith; Financial Secretary, M. Berliner; Treasurer, M. Bloom; Supporters, J. Bloom and E. M. Shurgey; Warden, G. Schraffanski; Conductor, A. Goldberg; Inside Guardian, Samuel Jacobson; Outside Guardian, H. N. Kudsk.

Discredit the Story.

The wild story published in an afternoon paper that Alexander Myers, proprietor of a beer bottling establishment in the basement of No. 255 West Randolph street, is wanted in Davenport, Ia., for the murder of his wife is entirely discredited by Lieut. Wheeler and other officers of the Desplaines Street Station. No information against Myers has been sworn out or warrant served. For twelve years Myers has resided in Chicago and has never been married.

Applicants for Positions Examined.

Seventy-eight applicants for positions in the customs service as inspectors were examined by the local civil-service board in the Federal Building yesterday. The applicants were tested as to their knowledge of the common branches in education. Eighty applicants for positions as clerks were also examined. Those who pass will have an opportunity to secure places in the Customs Department at the World's Fair.

Dismissed the Case.

The case of Thomas vs. Thomas, which promised some sensational testimony, was quietly dismissed yesterday morning in Justice Caldwell's office in the Englewood Police Station. Henry Thomas, the young son of the President of the Belt Line road, lived with his wife at La Salle and Fifty-seventh streets in Englewood. There was no prosecution. It is said an understanding has been reached.

Dined and Made Speeches.

There were fifty members of the Chicago Association of Alumni of the University of Wisconsin at the tables in Lassagne's restaurant, No. 77 Clark street, last evening. It was the regular quarterly dinner of the association. The blue points were served at 6 o'clock, and with the coffee and cigars speechmaking began. Addresses were made by a number of members. The affair was in every way enjoyable.

Was Fatally Injured by a Train.

Frank Groure, a Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad employé, was struck by a freight-train under the Twelfth street viaduct yesterday and both his legs and one arm were crushed. He was taken to the County Hospital, where the physicians say he cannot live. Groure's wife resides at No. 641 South Union street.

Items.

Burglars entered Hugo R. Weigle's cigar stand at the Oxford Building, No. 84 La Salle street, yesterday morning between 5 and 6 o'clock and secured $100 worth of imported cigars.

William Harrison, an expressman having an office at No. 105 Forty-third street, was arrested by Officer Mitchell of the Humane Society for working a horse with its back and breast a mass of bleeding sores. Justice Hotaling let Harrison off with the light penalty of a fine of $5 and costs.

Judge Baker yesterday instructed the jury in the Etta Dean murder case to bring in a verdict for the defendant. The crime for which she was indicted was the shooting on Jan. 3 of Walter Brown at No. 2126 Armour avenue. A clear case of self-defense was made out on behalf of the defendant.

A two-story frame house on Florence avenue, near One Hundred and Eighth street, South Chicago, owned by Daniel Scully and occupied by Charles Dennehy, was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss on the building was $1,000 and on the contents $800. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The hanger of Wabash avenue grip-car No. 609 dropped down into the cable slot at Madison street and Wabash avenue at 7:15 o'clock last night and prevented the cars from making the trip around the Lake street loop for half an hour. The line of cars delayed reached to Jackson street, and many theater-goers were obliged to walk five blocks to reach their destination.

George Button, a colored man who is wanted for the murder of William Hayes, alias "Old Bob," in "English Billy" Hansen's saloon, State and Taylor streets, Oct. 24, 1891, has been arrested in Louisville, Ky., and Officer Braxton of the Central Station left last night to bring him back. A month previous to the killing of Hayes Button, it is claimed, murdered a man in St. Louis and is wanted in that city.

The body of Willie Massberg was found yesterday afternoon in the river at Webster avenue. Monday morning about 9 o'clock Hermann Massberg left his home at No. 748 Clybourn avenue with his little boy, who was blind, in his arms. Later in the day the father's body was found in the river. After two days' search the boy's body has just been recovered. It is supposed Massberg jumped into the river with the boy in his arms.

The great European Expositions have awarded the premium to Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne for bouquet.

For family or hotel, Dalton's new wrought steel range is the best ever made. 56 Wabash avenue

READY TO MAKE WAR.

CHICAGO DRUGGISTS ORGANIZE FOR A FIGHT.

They Say They Will Give the Proposed Economic Drug Company a Lively Competition as It Could Ask—Opposition Concern Organized to Locate Near the Rival and Sell Goods at Cut-Rates—Prices at Regular Stores Will Remain Unchanged.

In the course of a few weeks druggists of all kinds are going to be so cheap in the vicinity of No. 121 Clark street that persons who have never been ill in their lives will find a pleasure to be on the sick list from a financial standpoint. In fact, inducements may even be offered for any one who will take drugs away. A drug war which has been declared is the cause of it.

A few weeks ago W. J. McConnell announced that he represented some capitalists who are going to open a drug store at No. 121 Clark street and sell all kinds of drugs and patent mecicines for just half the price now asked by druggists. The syndicate, Mr. McConnell announced, would hold for the name of the Economic Drug company and commence business May 1.

It did not take very long for this announcement to create a furor in drug circles, and the smaller pharmacists soon arrived at the conclusion it was necessary to do something to keep the syndicate from ruining their business.

As a result of a meeting of druggists recently held in the Sherman House a charter was granted in Springfield yesterday to the Chicago People's Drug company. The capital stock is placed at $100,000, and the incorporators named are: A. C. Musselwhite, No. 50 Clark street and No. 92 Van Buren street; Emiel Thiele, No. 2127 Archer avenue; and William K. Forsythe, No. 3100 State street.

Nearly every druggist in Chicago has agreed to take stock in the company. A store will be opened as near as possible to the establishment of the Economic company, and the prices asked by the latter company will be double discounted. The Economic company will employ women clerks and make its expenses as small as possible.

In speaking of the matter yesterday afternoon Mr. Musselwhite said:

"The Economic company will employ women clerks for a few dollars a week, do all kinds of goods, and rush everything. If half put up. Of course we saw that would injure the business of legitimate druggists and we consequently formed the People's company. We will run in opposition to the other company, and every price that they ask will name a lower one. Neither time nor money will be spared to protect the interests of the Chicago druggists. No change will be made in the prices at the different stores, the cut prices only being for the establishment which will be run to defeat the aims of the Economic company. We have money enough to defeat them, and if it becomes necessary we can afford to give away drugs. At any rate they are not going to have things all their own way."

ILLINOIS ASSESSMENT COMPANIES.

Report of the State Auditor on the Business Done During the Year.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—The Auditor of Public Accounts has prepared a statement of the condition and business of Illinois accident associations doing business and the assessment plan. The statement shows that there are fifty-six of such associations authorized to do business in the State. The number of certificates written in Illinois during the year was 44,732, covering $140,512,125 of indemnity, of the year, 29,765 certificates, representing $97,030,500 terminated. There were in force Dec. 31, 1891, 123,983 certificates of membership, covering $59,296,625 of indemnity. These fifty-six associations in their general business received from all sources during 1891, $16,491,351.60 and disbursed for losses, expenses, etc., $15,163,967.49. Dec. 31, 1891, they held assets amounting to $9,218,387.77 and had actual liabilities amounting to $636,850.52. The unpaid losses on this date for which the members were assessable amounted to $3,243,480.88.

THE NEWEST AND THE BEST.

Opening of the Standard Brewery at Twelfth and Campbell.

Chicago enterprise is surely placing this city at the very front of manufacturing centers in America for the production of beer, and the opening today of the Standard Brewery signalizes progress made in that direction. The new establishment enters the field as one of the largest and absolutely best equipped in Chicago, with a commanding location and a management that represents abundant capital, experience, energy, and enterprise. The brewery stands at the junction of Campbell avenue and Twelfth street—190 feet on Twelfth and 700 feet on Campbell—a seven-story brick building with stone trimmings and inside iron construction. Being a new plant, all the latest improved machinery and appliances have been called into requisition and utilized, and nothing is lacking to the completeness of equipment which experience could suggest or invention supply. The products are to be made from pure barley, malt, and hops carefully selected, giving a wholesome and healthful beverage; and patrons will welcome an enterprise conducted like this on principles of honest brewing, which shall present them an article absolutely pure and free from any deleterious elements. The great establishment is also a central location connected with the lines of the Wisconsin Central and Northern Pacific railroads, giving convenient access to all other lines and with ample facilities for the distribution of its products to customers, for whose benefit also a bottling department will soon be added. The proprietors are well-known gentlemen of great prominence in the trade, and the officers of the company are: J. W. Niepruem, formerly Treasurer of the Bartholomay Brewing company of Rochester, N. Y., President and Treasurer; August J. Dewes, formerly of the F. J. Dewes Brewing company of this city, Secretary; and ex-Ald. John Gaynor, General Agent. There will be no formal opening of the great brewery, but all friends are invited to inspect this model establishment, the newest and the best in Chicago, and literally the "Standard."

$4.75—CHICAGO TO SPRINGFIELD AND RETURN—$4.75.

Via Chicago and Alton R. R., the Official Route of the G. A. R. to the State Encampment. Go via the route selected by the George Thomas Post 5, the U. S. Grant Post 25, and various other G. A. R. Posts, and their friends. Four regular express trains daily in each direction. Tickets sold April 4 to 8, inclusive, good to return up to and including April 10.

City Ticket Office, No. 195 South Clark street, Chicago.

TO REMOVE SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.

Interesting Discovery by Dr. John Woodbury of New York.

A brilliant discovery in dermatology has recently been made by Dr. John H. Woodbury of New York City. It is a remedy for the permanent removal of superflous hair, consisting of a fluid which is applied to the hair follicle by means of a needle. It is to be used by the patients at their homes.

No Ice in the Straits.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich., April 6.—The straits are now perfectly clear of ice in every direction. All the float ice was floated away by the stiff gale of the last two days. Navigation is open to both lakes.

Cleared—Light—Propellers A. Soper, R. C. Rolph, R. Simmons, Muskegon; H. H. Badger, Yosemite, Manistique; J. Raber, Traverse City; schooners Stafford, Manistee; Herschel, Charlevoix. With sundries—Propeller Muskegon, Manitowoc.

Arrived—Light—Propeller Muskegon, Manitowoc. With sundries—Propeller City of Racine, Muskegon.

LA CROSSE, Wis., April 6.—[Special.]—Geo. W. Dulaney of Hannibal, Mo., transferred the big Donald fleet of raft-boats, lately purchased by him, to La Crosse. A Mississippi River towing company was formed today. A. W. Pettibone, President; John Paul, Vice-President; W. A. Slater, Secretary and Treasurer. C. L. Coleman is one of the directors.

Certain to satisfy you. One bottle of Piso's Cure for Consumption will convince you of its wonderful efficacy. Druggists. 25c.

Opium habit, headache, neuralgia, nervous prostration, cured Dr. Miles' Nervine. Free bottle.

Electrical rings—sure cure for rheumatism: at humbug. L. Manasse, optician, 88 Madison-st.

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The Tribune.

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THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1892.

THE latest quotation for silver in Wall street was 86⅝, which is equal to 66⅝ cents for the value of the pure metal in the United States dollar.

THE picayune Democratic majority in the House has taken $300,000 off the appropriations for Indian education, refused Secretary Tracy all but one of the ships he asked for, and reported a $20,000,000 River and Harbor bill. By the way, this is the same Congress which declined to give the West Point cadets $50 for soap!

ALD. HEPBURN had a close shave in the Fourth Ward, but managed to pull through by a small plurality. Mr. Hepburn can so act in the next two years that the Fourth-Warders will be quite willing to forget the mistakes of his Council record. He has lots of brains and ability and can really be one of the most useful members of the Council. He should try to do better and so should some of his associates, else the day of reckoning may arrive sooner than they expect.

TWO EXCELLENT Aldermanic candidates on the Republican ticket—George K. Rix in the Twentieth Ward and John W. Turner in the Twenty-sixth Ward—were defeated Tuesday by factionists calling themselves Republicans. Neither of the factional candidates could obtain Republican indorsement. They determined therefore to defeat the Republican candidate. They succeeded for once. Mr. Rix served in the Council and made an excellent record. It is to be regretted also that the factional spirit in the Republican ranks led to the defeat of another excellent man, Frank M. Chapman, in the Twenty-fifth Ward.

THE New York stock market was strong yesterday. The local stock market was strong with the exception of West Chicago Street railroad stock. Rates for sterling exchange were lower. New York exchange sold for 15 cents discount.—The leading markets at Chicago were active yesterday and grain showed an improvement while hog product each is just steady. In grain it was more a matter of sentiment than of news. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day May wheat closed ¼ cent higher, corn ⅜ cent higher, oats ¼ cent higher, cash rye easy, barley steady, flax ¼ cent lower, July pork and lard steady, and ribs 2½ cents lower.

THE Scotch-Irish congress which was organized at Columbia, Tenn., three years ago is in a flourishing condition. The second congress was held at Pittsburg, the third at Louisville, and the fourth will meet at Atlanta the 28th inst. The Governor of Georgia and the Mayor of Atlanta will look after the visitors. The addresses will be made by Albert Bonner, President of the Scotch-Irish Society; James E. McKenzie of Kentucky, Dr. Patton of Princeton, Dr. Hall of New York, Mr. Wallace of Iowa, Mr. Calhoun of Atlanta, Dr. Bryson of Alabama, and Mr. McClure of Pennsylvania, and impromptu speeches are expected from ex-Secretary Robeson, Dr. Kelley of Nashville, Drs. MacIntosh and McConnell of Philadelphia, Prof. White of Washington-Lee University, Dr. McCracken of New York, and Bishop Nelson of Georgia. The occasion will be one which undoubtedly will attract many Northern visitors.

THE vote in West Roseland Tuesday on the question of the repeal of the prohibition district ordinance is a rebuke to the arrogant and pestilent agents of the unspeakable groggeries. Those fellows boasted to the Council before the question of repeal was submitted that they had secured the signatures of a majority of the voters in the district in favor of repeal. The election demonstrated that the groggery agents were not telling the truth or that they resorted to coercion or other doubtful means to obtain signatures. The fact is, there is hardly a precinct in Chicago which would not declare through a majority of its voters against the offensive encroachment of the groggeries. The sooner their insolent and arrogant agents understand these facts and act accordingly the better for them. The saloon is really regarded as a nuisance (which it has in effect been declared by the Supreme Court of this State) by all reputable and intelligent citizens.

TUESDAY'S election proves that when the Republicans nominate men of good reputation and capacity for local offices and generally known to the voters they can be elected over the Democratic nominees, who are for the most part the creatures of cliques and combinations of unsavory character. The success of Mr. Dwyer and Mr. Wolf, the candidates for Assessor and Collector of the West Town, is a guarantee for fair assessment of property and a careful management of the town offices. Their associates on the Republican ticket, though excellent men, were not well known. They suffered defeat as a consequence, for as a rule the voter under the Australian Ballot law wants to know the men before whose names he indicates his preferences.

The success of Mr. Laas, the Republican candidate for Supervisor in the South Town, proves that had the other candidates been as carefully chosen they, too, might have been elected. As it was Mr. Purington ran considerably better than the head of his ticket, though he made no personal exertion. The large vote polled for Ald. Eisfeldt, the Republican candidate for Collector of the North Town, would also seem to indicate that with better management the Republicans might have carried the North Town, while the narrow escape of some of the Republican candidates in Hyde Park ought to serve as a warning to the Republican managers in that section.

The aggregate vote for the Aldermanic candidates demonstrates further that on a fair issue Chicago is safely Republican, the foolish claims of the Democrats to the contrary notwithstanding.

A LOCAL paper suggests that the best way to put an end to the Louisiana Lottery would be to pass a constitutional amendment prohibiting any State from licensing a lottery. Theoretically this would be an excellent plan. It would wipe out the Louisiana concern in time and it would prevent its managers corrupting any other State—Nevada for instance. But, while it does not seem possible that any Legislature would refuse to ratify such an amendment, yet it is an exceedingly difficult and slow matter to secure modifications of the organic law. At the best it would take over a year to get the assent of the necessary number of States.

If a law taxing lotteries to death were passed at the present session of Congress it would make little difference how long a time it took to ratify an amendment. It is objected that perhaps the advocates of the taxing plan are too sanguine about its success, and it is said that "taxing the liquor traffic limits but does not prohibit it." The bill now before the House imposes a tax of 75 per cent of the gross proceeds of the lottery. The business, excessive as the profits are, cannot stand such a tax any more than the State banks' currency could stand the tax of 10 per cent. The lottery would be snuffed out so quickly that the government would collect no tax, and hence would not shock the feelings of any one by participating in the profits of the business. If it is desired to stop the lottery now the way to do it is to tax it. If there is no special haste about it a constitutional amendment would answer.

THE DEMOCRATIC FIGHT IN NEW YORK.

A month ago Cleveland stock was very low. Since then it has risen decidedly, and that of the "Western candidate"—whether his name be Palmer, Gray, or Boies—has gone down. As for Senator Hill, he appears to have dropped out of the race, though he has not yet made the announcement which it was said he was going to that he would not be a candidate, because he knew he could not be elected. In spite of the efforts of the newspaper organs of "favorite Western sons" the drift of Democratic sentiment seems to be everywhere in favor of Cleveland. Packed banquets, like that of the Iroquois club, prove little, but there are other indications which are significant.

There still remains, however, the doubt whether Mr. Cleveland would be allowed by Hill and Tammany to carry New York, a State which the Democrats know they cannot get along without. The fear that he would be slaughtered there was the only reason why Mr. Watterson deserted him and joined in the demand for a Western candidate. It depends on the Cleveland Democrats of New York how far that fear will influence the national convention. If their May convention is a fizzle, representing only a few men, then they might as well hang up their fiddle. But if they can show that they have behind them the mass of the Democrats in the State outside of Tammany, and that the only strength Hill has is what Tammany may give him, then the case will be a very different one.

At present the Cleveland men seem to be carrying on their war energetically. They held a meeting at Buffalo night before last which was notable for the manner in which Senator Hill was denounced in the resolutions and by the speakers. One of the former reads thus;

Resolved, That whatever may have been the estimation in which Senator Hill has been held in the past by the Democrats of this State it is now evident that the course he has pursued with reference to the vital issues of tariff reform and honest money, his unscrupulous political methods in this State since last November, his unseemly and disgraceful efforts to obtain the Presidential nomination, and his continued and contemptuous neglect of Senatorial duty have estranged from his support nine-tenths of the Democratic voters in the State, and his nomination, or the nomination of any man supposed to be subject to his influence or control, would result in the overwhelming defeat of the national ticket in the State.

This is remarkable language to be used concerning a man who only a few months ago seemed to be the idol of his party, who was heaped with praises because he had stolen the Legislature from the Republicans, the crowning act of "the unscrupulous political methods" of a lifetime. It is possible that the resolution would not have been so strongly worded but for the fact that those who drafted it saw that Senator Hill had fallen into disrepute outside his State as well as in it, and that Democrats everywhere had found him to be an unscrupulous trickster, brave when legislative seats had to be stolen, but a coward when great questions had to be passed on, a ward worker and nothing more, who had not one of the qualities which go to the making of the statesman or of the great politician.

If the anti-Hill men keep up as saucy a fight as this, and if they have the backing throughout the State and in New York City which they claim to have, it is difficult to see how Hill can make any headway against them. He is unaccustomed to revolts which do not grow out of a dispute over the distribution of patronage. The "harmonizing" and bulldozing methods he has used in the past are of no avail now. If the Syracuse convention is a representative body, and talks out like this Buffalo gathering, Tammany will be inclined to throw Hill overboard at once. In that case, and having no patronage, it is doubtful whether he could control six of the seventy-two delegates.

The Cleveland men must do their fighting in the State of New York. Their success in the convention depends on their ability to wipe out Mr. Hill and break down utterly the power of the meanest and worst machine politician who has ever risen to prominence in that State.

GIVE THE PROPERTY-OWNERS A VOICE.

Prior to the annexation of the Village of Hyde Park its board passed an ordinance providing that no license should be issued to a saloonkeeper except with the consent of a majority of the property-owners in the block. It is understood that at the Council meeting this evening an ordinance will be introduced making this provision apply to the whole city, and it is reported that it will get the votes of some of the Aldermen who have hitherto treated the saloons with great respect and been careful to avoid doing anything which did not meet with the approval of the Saloonkeepers' Association.

One thing which has had considerable influence with some of the Aldermen was the vote in West Roseland on the question whether the prohibition district ordinance should be repealed. A petition asking that the matter be voted on was signed by nearly half of the registered voters of the district, but when the ballots were counted Tuesday it was found that 78 voted for repeal—a much smaller number than had signed the petition—and 178 against it. While the breweries and their agents were able to coerce men into signing the petition they could not go into the election booths with them and mark their ballots.

This has satisfied some of the Aldermen that the Australian ballot has stripped the saloonkeepers of a good deal of the power they possessed, that they do not control as many votes as they did, and that it might be a good idea to cater to another element a little more. Such an ordinance as the one mentioned above ought to be passed, thus putting it in the power of property-owners to defend their property from depreciation or themselves from the intrusion of an undesirable neighbor. In some cases the owners would not wish to have any saloons. In other cases they would not object, but would like to be able to prevent any man with a bad record settling down among them. Under this ordinance both sets of owners would be accommodated. By it the churches and the schools could be protected from undesirable neighbors.

If such an ordinance as this were submitted to the popular vote it would be carried by an overwhelming majority. Every man would be for a measure which permitted him to say whether a saloon should be planted in his immediate vicinity. Therefore the Council could not pass a more popular law. It would meet with the opposition of the breweries and of the saloonkeepers, especially the tough ones, but with the secret ballot they are not able to control as many votes as they did once, and there is less reason why Aldermen should submit to their dictation.

WHY SPECIAL GRAND JURIES ARE OBJECTIONABLE.

The investigations of the last grand jury were hampered by the fact that some of its members were leaky. They felt for the Aldermen whose boodling was being looked into, and the minute anything new turned up in the jury room they took care that their friends on the outside should be posted. The boodlers within and without the Council kept as close track of the proceedings as the State's-Attorney.

The jurors were selected by the County Commissioners, and were rather better than the average. A jury drawn by the boodling board of a few years ago would have indicted nobody. As long as the law is what it is the only way to get an honest jury which can be relied on to do its duty faithfully and thoroughly is by means of a special venire. That is the reason why the "criminal lawyers" denounce it, as they denounce every law or practice which is strong enough to convict a criminal who has retained their services. With them the only legal grand jury is one which does not find indictments, the only competent and law-abiding Judge the one who believes that society has no rights which a well-defended criminal is bound to respect, and whose motto is: "Let no guilty man be punished if any technicality, quibble, or perversion of the law can save him."

Only the other day an individual belonging to that class of lawyers of whom Wendell Phillips said that they had made murder safe and that thieves asked after their health before going out to steal opposed at a gathering of Chicagoans the special venire method of getting grand jurors. But he failed to tell them that he did so because he regards the trial and conviction of criminals as a breach of the Constitution and because grand jurors who will do their duty look more closely into boodling and bribery than juries with leaky members who sympathize with official corruptionists or who have been selected to defeat thorough investigation and indictment.

The mind of the professional criminal lawyer who lives on the wages received for keeping criminals out of the penitentiary gets so warped that evil becomes his good and he feels more joy over a murderer saved from prison than the angels do over a repentant sinner. If criminal prosecutions were to be conducted in accordance with the wishes of these men, Judge Lynch would have to organize his court for the defense and protection of society, as has been the case before. For generally every case of lynching means that a score of guilty men have escaped owing to maladministration of the law.

These professional criminal lawyers in Chicago and elsewhere ought to reflect that if in their zeal for criminals they undermine and destroy what little efficacy there is left to the criminal law, make the punishment of criminals by regular methods impossible, and revive Judge Lynch they will destroy their own lucrative business and throw away their own bread and butter, for that Judge allows no criminal lawyers to appear in his court except occasionally as defendants.

SILVER IN THE SENATE.

The discussion of the silver question has been transferred from the House to the Senate. It is on the Senatorial calendar, from which it may be called at any time desired by a sufficient number of friends to the proposition for free silver coinage. It is to be hoped that if argued the question will be well considered and on its actual merits. There should be no suppression of the facts, either in regard to production, the cost of it, the probable supply, or the intimate relation of the problem with commercial relations, both foreign and domestic. No friend of the right need fear that the cause of truth will suffer from a free ventilation of the facts in the case.

If those facts be properly stated it will be evident to every unprejudiced listener and reader that two standards of value—one of gold and the other of silver—cannot possibly be maintained in this or any other country under a free coinage of silver unless there be first established an international free coinage union of all the leading civilized powers, whereby a uniform ratio of weight between equal values of the two metals shall be fixed, and under such free coinage both metals must be made an unlimited legal tender in each of the countries which are made parties to the monetary bund. There is no other practicable device by which free silver dollars can be kept at parity with gold dollars on any ratio that may be named, since from the very nature of the case the commercial ratio of value between the two metals must be continually subject to variation.

In the absence of any such international agreement the only way by which free silver coinage could be prevented from driving gold out of circulation in this country, and thereby establishing silver monometallism, would be for Congress to enact that the free silver dollars shall be legal tender to the amount of their bullion value in terms of gold. Under this rule they would now be legal tender for about 67 cents, or in the ratio of three silver dollars for two dollars in gold. If this plan were followed free coinage might be safely adopted in the United States, the government would redeem its silver certificates with enough silver to equal their face value in gold, and both metals would thereafter circulate side by side at their respective values, corresponding to their purchasing power. By adopting this method of dealing with the silver problem the country would have free coinage of both gold and silver, and the more the better. No act of Congressional violation of contracts, repudiation of obligations, or confiscation of property would take place. All silver certificates outstanding would be redeemable in a sufficient amount of silver to equal their face value in gold, and silver could once more be exported in payment of foreign indebtedness.

If in the absence of an international agreement for free coinage of silver the Senators of the United States have any better, more honest, or fairer scheme for keeping both metals in circulation, and for preventing free silver from expelling the gold from circulation, they are respectfully requested to bring it forward. If they can think of any other plan by which the people can be saved from commercial panic and the Nation from financial dishonor while adopting the free coinage of silver, let them place it before the country.

THE TRIBUNE also calls on both the "gold bugs" and the silver insects, out of Congress as well as in it, to bring forward a better plan, if they have any, and if not then let them cease from the agitation for a wild, crazy scheme which is backed only by a few silver mine owners and a larger number of dishonestly disposed debtors, and would be fraught with dire disaster to all others.

And they should not rest content with letting the present situation alone. The operation of the Sherman act of 1890 is imperiling the stability of our money standard. It should at once be amended to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem silver certificates on the identical principle with that by which they are issued against silver bullion bought at its commercial value in gold. Those certificates are now maintained at par only by the sustaining power of the gold in the Treasury, which the government is virtually pledged to use so as to preserve the purchasing power of the silver dollar on the gold basis. If some such amendment be not adopted it will not be a great while before the Treasury will find itself unable to redeem those certificates with gold when demanded. Already the stock of gold is running very low and that of silver accumulating to still more formidable dimensions. At almost any moment the Treasury may have to resort to the redemption of those certificates in silver, and then, in the absence of the suggested amendment, they would at once drop down to about two-thirds of their present purchasing power. The silver insects would then have secured what Bland is unable to give them—namely: a 67-cent silver dollar, an expulsion of our gold money from the channels of circulation, and a debased silver monometallism, with the swindling of millions of creditors out of one-third of their dues. Those are the evils lying in the gulf that yawns in front of us, which can only be closed by a resolve to be honest in our treatment of silver, both in its handling by the Treasury and in the hands of the people.

THE MISSING VOTERS.

Either the registry lists or the voters are at fault—perhaps both. The total number of names on the revised and corrected registry is 208,021. The total number of votes cast was 133,257. The election was one of great importance. Half the membership of that body which levies the mass of the taxes which the people have to pay and which looks after all those matters touching them the most closely, such as protecting their persons and property, supplying them with water, and attending to the cleaning and lighting of the streets, was to be chosen. The charges of Aldermanic boodling had culminated in the indictment of nine Aldermen. The Australian ballot law had given the independent voters opportunities they did not have before. Yet just about 36 per cent of the registered voters failed to cast their ballots.

Even after making allowance for those who were sick and out of the city or lost their votes by removal before election day, the percentage of absenteeism is very large and can be reduced only on the assumption that the registry books were not thoroughly revised and have on them still a large number of dead names. Yet in the Fourth Ward, where there are no lodging-houses and where the clerks might be expected to do their duty reasonably well, 38 per cent of the names on the registry were not voted. The same was the case in the Third. In the Twelfth Ward 35 per cent of those registered did not vote. But in the Sixth Ward, which does not rank as high in the social scale as the three others, the absenteeism was but 21 per cent. The residents of that district took more interest in public affairs than those of the "better" wards.

The people who keep away from the polls are not the toughs. They exercise their voting privilege always to the fullest extent. Those who stay away belong to a different class. They are the individuals who groan over the election of bad men to the Council, scold because municipal affairs are not decently managed, and yet will not take the least trouble to improve things by voting for good men. Much of the responsibility for municipal misgovernment rests on the men who think it beneath their dignity to turn out except at a Presidential election.

THE SPRING REPUBLICAN VICTORIES.

The spring elections have resulted in gratifying victories for the Republicans in the three States of Ohio, Wisconsin, and Michigan, where the contest was most general and the party lines most closely drawn. In Michigan the municipal and township elections have resulted not only in victories for the party but in handsome Republican gains in both peninsulas. Outside of Detroit every city of any importance in the State rolled up a big Republican majority and in scores of them which previously had been Democratic strongholds—like Jackson, Grand Rapids, Saginaw, Bay City, and others—the Democrats were voted out of their long-held positions and Republicans came into power. "Never before probably in the history of the State," says the Detroit *Tribune*, "has there been such a complete turnover in city elections." As a result the municipal administrations of the second and third cities of the State will be controlled by Republicans. The victory, however, was not confined to the cities; township and village elections went the same way and the Boards of Supervisors will be controlled by Republicans in almost every county in the State.

The same good tidings come from Wisconsin. In Milwaukee, although the Democrats elected their Mayoralty candidate, the result was almost a disaster, the majority of nearly 7,000 of two years ago being reduced about one-half. In the Council the Democratic majority probably is wiped out. In the State at large the Republicans have been successful and in the northern part of the State there have been great Republican gains. As in Michigan, the Republicans have captured some old Democratic strongholds and many of them which gave Peck handsome majorities last year, such as Chippewa Falls, Wausau, Merrill, Kenosha, Racine, Ashland, Cedarburg, Elkhorn, and others, were redeemed. As an incident of the election Judge Frank Fish has defeated ex-Senator Doolittle in the First Circuit probably by 1,500 majority. On the question of license no-license carried the day at Beloit by a reduced majority. Sparta, Viroqua, Elroy, and Palmyra also are among the towns voting no-license and Trempealeau, River Falls, Reedsburg, Hudson, and Durand among those voting for license.

Ohio is not behind in the Republican procession. Cincinnati, on the smallest vote polled in that city for many years, rolled up an old-time Republican majority. The total vote cast was less than 30,000, as against 59,228 last November, but the Republicans, even on this light vote, piled up 4,857 majority for Judge Moore for Judge of the Superior Court, and elected ten out of fifteen candidates for the Board of Legislation, and eleven out of fifteen candidates for the Board of Education. The new Board of Legislation will have 20 Republicans and 10 Democrats, and the new Board of Education 21 Republicans and 9 Democrats. In Cleveland, the Republicans carried the city with a clean sweep, electing the Directors of Education, an entire Republican School Council, and seven out of the ten Councilmen, and both their candidates for Justices of the Peace. In Columbus they swept everything before them by the unprecedented majority, electing their entire ticket, and increasing their majority in the Council and the Board of Education. In Toledo the entire Republican city ticket, and ward tickets, except Police Clerk, were elected, and the Republicans retain control of the Council. Akron went Republican by the largest majority in six years. At Dayton, Sandusky, Fostoria, Hillsboro, Youngstown, Newark, Lima, Findlay, Urbana, Marion, Portsmouth, Bucyrus, Springfield, and numerous other cities the Republicans not only were victorious, but they made their victories sweeping ones.

There is no comfort in the spring election returns of 1892 for Democrats. Making all allowances for contests upon purely local issues and the determination of the people to wipe out corrupt Democratic gang and machines, the lesson of these returns indicates that the Republican party is compact, harmonious, and enthusiastic, and that it will enter upon the national campaign with all the prestige of victory. The spring elections portend still grander victory in November.

AFTER having been for several years in the hands of courts and lawyers, there appears to be something still remaining of Samuel J. Tilden's fortune. It must have been larger than anybody has supposed.

BROAD is the McAbee that leads to defeat at the polls.

IF the Australian Ballot law had been adopted in this country several years ago Ald. Cullerton might have been driven to the necessity of working for a living. Horrible thought!

IF the Mexicans regard as an insult the proposal of the United States to return them the flags captured in battle forty-five years ago, how shall Uncle Sam go to work to gain their good will? If he should restore Texas they couldn't hold it five minutes.

CYCLONES do not strike twice the same place. The World's Fair grounds had one visitation. Henceforth they are safe. Selah.

THE St. Louis *Republic* speaks of the "alleged gerrymander" in Missouri. The point of pure, unadulterated, double-distilled gall this establishes an entirely new record.

IT was proved against Mr. Cowles, Democratic candidate for Mayor of Kansas City, that he had made very disparaging remarks about the "Dutch." The figures by which he was elected indicate that this enabled him to capture the Irish vote in its entirety.

I THINK I know exactly how John L. Sullivan will feel if he ever gets licked.—*Cullerton.*

THE President has an engagement to go snipe-shooting some day this week. To come down from British Ministers to snipe is a great change even for an expert gunner. He will miss an occasional bird.

THE Garfield Park game was never beaten, so far as known, until it ran up against the Australian Ballot law.

THE New York *Evening Post* is believed to be the only paper published between the two oceans that has sought to discourage the movement for better public roads in this country. Devotion to England and English interests can be carried to a ridiculous extreme.

AND Cicero wouldn't come in. (Cic!

IN A MINOR KEY.

Appalling Mistake.

"This story," said the reader employed in the office of the literary magazine, tossing the manuscript carelessly to one side after he had waded wearily through it, "is simply preposterous. Not one of the characters seems to have a particle of sense. They are all imbeciles and lunatics, and the story winds up by marrying the hero to the wrong girl. Did the author, whoever he is, send any stamps for return post—"

"Hold on!" exclaimed the editor of the magazine excitedly. "You've got hold of the wrong manuscript! That's a new story by Frank R. Stockton. We pay him a thousand dollars for it."

Not All Profit.

Customer—"Fifty cents for a little bottle of catarrh snuff! I'll bet you $100 the stuff it's made of didn't cost you over five cents!"

Druggist—"No, sir. It cost us five cents exactly. And the mortar and pestle we use in pulverizing it cost $4. Total cost, including bottle and cork, $4.05. Net loss on every bottle of this snuff we sell, $3.95. Thanks. Please step aside and make room for that lady."

Why Didn't They Kill Each Other?

"Hello, old fellow!"

"Why, how are you, comrade?"

"Let me see—why can't I call your name? Your face is as familiar to me as my own."

"And I must have met you a thousand times, but I can't think of your name to save my life."

"I'm the $3 shoe man."

"I'm the facial soap man."

"O!"

"O!"

[They shake hands with much enthusiasm.]

CURRENT NOTES.

"No, sir," said the clairvoyant, "I can't wait for my money. This is a cash transaction."—*Washington Star.*

The politician who clamors for "free interchange of opinion" should attend a sewing-bee.—*Columbus Post.*

After a young woman gets to be 30 she stops calling attention to her birthdays by giving parties.—*Somerville Journal.*

In the spring the young and old man's fancy lightly turns to more thoughts of loving than loving.—*Lancaster Examiner.*

Frau Z.—"Shall you be going to some watering-place?" Frau L.—"Alas! no; unfortunately my husband isn't suffering from gout this year."—*Flora.*

Patient—"Then, doctor, you do not feel any anxiety regarding my case?" "Not at all! If I did I would ask you to settle the bill at once."—*Le Figaro.*

State prison convicts, my son, are made to wear uniforms in order that they may be distinguished from the thieves who are still at large.—*Boston Transcript.*

Miss Giddy—"I wonder what kind of weapons the ancient Amazons fought with?" Prof. Crabbe—"O, powder and a bang, I fancy—just like their modern sisters."—*Judge.*

At a Medical Banquet—A Doctor rising to propose a toast)—"Gentlemen, I invite you to drink the health——" All the Company (with one voice)—"Never! We protest."—*Le Nouvelliste.*

Caller—"Your next-door neighbors appear to be very quiet people." Mrs. Spitz—"Yes, the walls are very thin, and I s'pose that's the reason they keep quiet to hear what we say."—*New York Weekly.*

PERSONALS.

Mme. Melba is in Paris and in the divorce court. In the former she is making pile of money by her sweet voice; in the latter the lawyers are scooping it out of her for costs.

The young Prince of Naples is known in the city whose name he bears as "Sciocca Mocca," which is the name of a fictitious Neapolitan of the order of "Lord Dundreary."

The Czar of Russia has the most costly crown in Europe, but when he wants to go in for solid comfort he locks it up in his hat box and goes around in a back number slouch with a white flannel sweat band.

The Queen of Greece is an expert seamstress, and cuts and makes much of her own clothing. She wanted to start in and make the King some shirts, but he broke away and went into camp until the danger was over.

Secretary Blaine is improving his physician's advice and his health by taking brisk walks every day, and his increasingly elastic step shows that he could now probably make a brisk run if called upon imperatively to do so.

Spurgeon's grave in Norwood Cemetery is marked by a simple marble slab bearing the inscription "C. H. Spurgeon." Mrs. Spurgeon has suggested that the word "Waiting" be added, and the suggestion is to be carried out.

Chauncey Depew wants the country to bear in mind that he is a prophet. He says: "It is about a year since I predicted that Harrison and Cleveland would be the opposing candidates this year. It is almost an absolute certainty today."

Henry George has taken from the poorhouse the widow of the man who bequeathed to him his fortune, and has provided her with a comfortable home. All this, notwithstanding Mr. George never realized anything to speak of from the legacy.

Senator Plumb used to be the great newspaper reader in Congress. His place in that respect is now partly filled by Senator Palmer of Illinois, who pays great attention to journals and journalism. In addition to the reading of newspapers that he does himself, he listens for hours in the evening while Mrs. Palmer reads from them.

Senator Butler has decided to convert his plantation into a truck farm, for he believes that the overproduction of cotton in the South is responsible for much of the poverty existing there among the small planters. This is an important secession of one of King Cotton's subjects, and it seems fitting that when there is secession afloat a South Carolinian should lead it.

Abram Ostrom of Tompkins, N. Y., is the father of twenty-seven children, of whom twenty are by one wife. Mr. Ostrom's first wife, to whom he was married in 1855, bore him four children. At her death he married again, and his second wife presented him three children. After her death and in 1878 he took for his third wife a young woman of 18 years, who has already borne him twenty children—ten pairs of twins, of whom eleven are living.

ILLINOIS POLITICS.

Joliet *Republican:* The Altgeld boom is on the wane, and John C. Black is looming up as a candidate. Next to Stevenson of Bloomington Black is the strongest and best man for Governor which the Democrats have.

Peoria *Transcript:* Judge Altgeld will probably be the Democratic candidate for Governor. Mike McDonald has so willed it, and the mandate of Mike is gospel to the Illinois Democratic gang who control the Democratic faction in this State.

Springfield *Monitor* (Dem.): Did Altgeld send Wilbanks to Springfield to defeat John M. Palmer for United States Senator? If he did he is not the man for Democrats to make a Governor of when we have such men as Gen. Stevenson, Gen. Black, and Honest Andy Hunter.

Ottawa *Times:* The Democrats of Will County are no better pleased with Congressman Steward than are the Democrats of La Salle County, and it is well known that the Democrats of this county are heartily opposed to him. A good many of them are chagrined over the action of the Will County convention.

Freeport *Democrat* (Dem.): If "Long" Jones would only follow Cullom's example and write a letter of declination all would be forgiven. ——There's nothing the matter with Palmer. The Illinois delegation will be unanimous for him in the National convention, and if a Western man will be "in it" Palmer will be the choice of the convention.

Bloomington *Leader:* The Democrats of the Ninth Congressional District will renominate Congressman Snow. He will be snow-bound at home after the election.——That woman is capable of wielding the ballot with unerring accuracy and deadly effect against her own sex was demonstrated in this city at the school election Monday.

Rockford *Register:* The Winnebago Democracy, in place of subscribing to the Palmer boom, gave the old gentleman an empty compliment instead, refusing his services in getting the United States senatorship. But, to be downright honest, ex-State Treasurer Wilson to have come in for gratitude? He put up the $5,000 which disappeared in connection with Palmer's election.

Aurora *Beacon:* The Republicans of Illinois are pretty solidly united on Harrison and Fifer, while the Democrats are all split up over Cleveland, Hill, Palmer, Altgeld, Black, and Stevenson. The attempt of the Cook County gamblers' gang to force the nomination of Altgeld has met with such a prompt rebuke in the country, cities, and towns that there is prospect of a lively row at the State convention.

Galena *Gazette:* It looks now as though Mr. Hitt would be nominated for Congress by acclamation. Thus far there is no candidate against him, and it is not probable that any other name will be presented to the convention.——Sheriff McNamara of Freeport will be a candidate before the Democratic State convention for Secretary of State, with a good prospect for the nomination.

Champaign *Gazette:* The ambition of all good Republicans in the Fifteenth Congressional District is to get back to the healthy majorities of a few years ago. The votes are here and we must have them. We can easily get them, too, if the political sandfleas that are constantly irritating members of the party can be banished. We do not need more Republican voters so much as we need a good, reliable political insecticide well applied.

Springfield *Monitor* (Dem.): The Democracy of Illinois has in Andrew J. Hunter, Gen. John Charles Black, Gen. Adlai Stevenson, and Clayton E. Crafts gentlemen who have distinguished themselves as gallant champions battling for the cause of Democracy, and when they are set aside to suit the purpose of a scheming State Central committee with an itching palm to manipulate a "man of money," it will not be a healthy symptom of prosperity for the cause in Illinois.

Continuing its crusade against Judge Altgeld, the Peoria *Herald* (Dem.) indignantly asks the people of Illinois "if they will without protest bare their backs to the lash of the McDonald whip and bow their necks to be galled by the yoke of the boss gambler? In other words, will the Democracy of Illinois honor M. C. McDonald with chief place on the State ticket? Will they submit to the domination of a gang of political hoodlums? If so the *Herald* has learned the wrong definition of Democracy."

Charleston *News* (Dem.): Altgeld's boom is not favored by the true Democrats of Chicago or elsewhere. The matchless eloquence of Gen. Black, the tried campaigner Judge Hunter, or the pyrotechnic campaign of Bill Neece with his "clay bank" may cheer the Democrats on to victory, but the exhibition of Altgeld as a man who has hoarded dollars like a chipmunk—the idea of selling out the party for thirty pieces of silver—putting up for the first time the Governorship of the grand State of Illinois to be auctioned on the block for paltry dollars, mayhaps only worth 70 cents! Why, it is preposterous—disgusting to every follower of Jefferson's teachings.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

The Emperor William likes minced liver and macaroni. No wonder that Caprivi couldn't get along with him.

Baron Hirsch has presented the sum of 25,000 florins for the benefit of the unemployed workmen of Vienna.

It is said that Gladstone has completed his task of rearranging his correspondence between 1840 and 1890. The letters will shortly be published posthumously.

Marshal Bazaine's widow is still living in Mexico, the country in which she was born, and yet retains her husband's name. Few people are aware that she was his second wife.

Baron Rothschild has added to his already magnificent collection of butterflies by the purchase of the well filled cabinets of Baron von Felder of Vienna, paying $25,000 for them.

There have been no less than 150 candidates for the vacant post of public executioner for Austria-Hungary. The successful applicant for this ghastly profession is a man named Alois Seyfried.

The Teck family will go to Cannes for a season. The health of the Princess Mary and the general depression into which recent events have thrown her parents have made a change of scenery a necessity.

Florence Nightingale, whose energy, intelligence, and devotion saved the lives of many sick and wounded soldiers during the Crimean war, is reported to be in very feeble health. She is nearly 72 years old.

The French Council of State has authorized Capt. Joseph Bazaine of the Fifty-third Infantry Regiment, stationed at Nantes, to change his name to that of "Beauclair." The Captain is a nephew of ex-Marshal Bazaine, who died a few years ago in exile and penury at Madrid.

Balfour, formerly the neatest and most daintily dressed of men, the very pink of neatness in fact, has become inconceivably negligent in his personal attire, appearing not only in the street, but also in the House of Commons, with muddy boots, turned up trousers, and badly brushed hat.

The son of the late Gen. Cavaignac, recently made Minister of Marine in the new French Cabinet, is only 38 years old and is one of the youngest men ever called on to fill so important a place in the French Government. His appointment brings again before the public a name that has been illustrious since the founding of the French Republic.

The German Emperor has developed quite a penchant for English cooking since his visit to that country. When taking his meals en famille he always prefers them served in British style. For instance, at breakfast ham and eggs and steaks always appear with his two favorite dishes, "poulet sauté" and minced liver and macaroni, or, for a change, Wiener-schnitzel, a kind of scalloped veal.

The announcement of the impending marriage between the young Earl of Orkney and Connie Gilchrist of the Gaiety Theater cannot fail to produce a shock to all those who are acquainted with the terrible antecedents of the future Countess' career. Her name and her reputation have been among the most infamous in London—all the more infamous when her youth was taken into consideration. She has been known as one of the most precociously vicious of the London demi-monde, and her name has been associated with several most disgraceful scandals.

The Costly Silver Craze.

Philadelphia *Times* (Dem.): The slump in silver makes the standard silver dollar worth 67 cents. Under the Bland bill now pending in the House the difference between the market value of silver and the stamped value of our bastard silver dollar would be paid to the silver producer by the people.

The silver purchased by the government since Nov. 1, 1891, to this date is now worth $10,321,229 less than the government paid for it; and if the Bland bill becomes a law the government loss in silver would be from ten to fifteen millions each year. Isn't the silver craze too costly to be perpetuated?

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Chicago managers were properly shocked yesterday by a telegram from New York describing the latest tyrannical order of Stage-Director Conried of the Casino. This was to the effect that the chorus girls who were to impersonate Highland laddies in the coming comic opera, "Child of Fortune," should wear the regulation Highlander costume. The girls were indignant, says the dispatch, when they found that this costume required stockings that did not come up to American expectations. They immediately entered a vigorous protest, which they based not on prudish but on prudential considerations. What protection would they have, they inquired, from stage draughts, which would in all likelihood superinduce rheumatism?

Manager Henderson, the only Chicago manager who could have spoken advisedly both on chorus customs and Highland habiliments, was out of town. His fellow managers deprecated the idea of pressing the gentler members of the profession into the severe duty of personating Highlanders. "The chorus girls," said Mr. Harry Hamlin, who has a sense of the fitness of things, "should appear as lassies instead of laddies, and then they could not complain of their dresses." Manager Alf Hayman went to the point at once: "The complaint seems to be that the exposure of the knee will superinduce rheumatism. But is this well founded? The Highland troops in English armies have fought around the globe, yet they never suffered from the inclemency of the weather. Whether a difference in sex in the wearers of the Highland costume would make a difference in results is a question which should be referred to medical experts."

The cause of the rebellious girls was generally championed by other Chicago theatrical men, who said that there would be no cause for complaint if stages and dressing-rooms in New York were as free from draughts as are the theaters of this city.

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Though Alexander Salvini's impersonation of Don Cæsar is not yet as strongly differentiated as it might be from his excellent D'

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AT THE POLLS.

Women of Bloomington Tell Why They Did.

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SAVED FROM DEATH.

KATE ROUNSEVILLE NARROWLY ESCAPED MURDERER DEEMING.

He Was About to Marry Him When He Was Arrested for His Crimes—He Told Her He Was a Baron and She Was Much Impressed—From Prison Deeming Wrote to Her "I Have Always Trusted in God, He Will Not Forsake Me"—Li Hung Chang's Report.

MELBOURNE, April 6.—The inquest into the death of Mrs. Deeming, who, it is charged, was killed by her husband and burned under a heap of cement beneath the floor of her home at Windsor, a suburb of Melbourne, was continued today. An immense crowd was present.

Kate Rounseville, the fiancée of Deeming, after he had murdered his wife here gave her testimony today. She is a resident of Sydney. She said she had met Deeming on a steamer while going from Melbourne to Sydney. He had accosted her in a friendly manner and with the usual absence of social restrictions that prevails among fellow travelers she had entered into conversation with him. He treated her with gentlemanly courtesy and she became very much interested in him. He had impressed her with the belief that he was an individual of some consequence. He told her that he was Baron Swanston. This by the way is the title he assumed while he was in the Southern Cross gold fields and signed it to a letter he sent to the managers of Frazer's gold mine, demanding part of his salary that he claimed was due him. He gave her a diamond ring, which she has since learned belonged to the murdered woman. Since his arrest Deeming has requested her to return the ring to him so that he might sell it, and with the proceeds help defray the costs of his defense. She had declined to surrender it to him, as she believed he was guilty of the murder of his wife. Shortly after Deeming had given her the ring she promised to join him in West Australia, where it was arranged that they should be married. She was almost upon the point of starting for Perth when she learned of Deeming's arrest on the charge of murder.

Deeming's Letter to His Sweetheart.

A letter written by Deeming to Miss Rounseville after his arrest on the charge of murder was read. In it he said he was wholly ignorant of the crime he was charged with and that he would have no trouble in clearing himself. He bade her let he knew was steadfast yet, and he asked from her an assurance that it would still be unshaken. His position, he added, considering it will be noticed his former statement that he would have no trouble in clearing himself, was critical. Many an innocent man had been hanged. If she was unable to marry him in consequence of the charge then death would be preferable to all else that could happen. He concluded this letter with: "But I have always trusted in God, and he will not forsake me now. Remember me in your prayers." He added a postscript in which he asked his fiancée to send money to his solicitor.

One of the court-room Deeming was jocular in his remarks concerning the proceedings. He made facetious criticisms upon the aspect and statements of the witnesses. The most important document that so far produced is an invitation to a banquet given by Deeming at the Commercial Hotel at Rainhill, near Liverpool. A witness testified to finding the card in the kitchen fireplace at the house in Windsor, near Melbourne, occupied by Deeming. It was this card that first suggested to the police here the link that led to the Rainhill revelations.

The Age publishes a Sydney telegram saying:

While Deeming was in business here, with his wife and children living in this city, he married a poor woman under an alias. He destroyed the license directly after the marriage ceremony was performed, visited the deceived woman twice only for a month and then deserted her. This woman now recognizes the identity of Deeming by the published description of him.

Deeming's Escapades in Canada.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 6.—[Special.]—It appears that Deeming, the English murderer who lived in Australia so far crimes, was at one time a resident of Northwest Territories. Deeming, under the name of Williams, exploiting his exploits to Canada, where, about 1888, in the Province of Assiniboia, he contracted for a large quantity of land. He afterwards commenced business as a watchmaker, but ultimately decamped with a large number of valuable watches intrusted to him by the settlers, and also with a costly watch belonging to the son of an English nobleman, who was touring in the neighborhood at the time.

THE REBELLION IN CHINA.

Report by Li Hung Chang—Disagreement Between Foreign Diplomats.

LONDON, April 6.—A special dispatch to the Times from Pekin says: Li Hung Chang, the Chinese Premier, has made a report of the rebellion in Northeastern China. He says that the trouble was due to years of cruelty on the part of the Mongol Prince and of the Chamyang tribesmen, who oppressed the Chinese settlers, burning their crops and outraging their families. The Chinese were unable to obtain redress. They, therefore, combined and killed the Prince's family and all the Mongols who fell into their hands. They were also aggrieved against the Christian community at Jeho, who were arrogant, and abetted them also. The local authorities were either helpless to prevent the attacks or connived with them. No foreigner was killed. The Belgian mission at Jeho claimed 30,000 taels ($102,100) for the damage to the mission, and invoked the aid of the French minister. France claims a general Christian protectorate in China, and the latter country is seeking to mollify France by granting to Frenchmen tracts of land, railway concessions, and other material advantages.

The concord which existed between the foreign diplomats has ended. The Russian Minister has acted independently, being unwilling to follow the German Minister, who is the dean of the Ministerial Corps. The latter's management of the imperial audience displeased the other Ministers. His signing of the protocol, by which he accepted a special building for the audiences instead of insisting upon their being held in the Imperial Palace, makes it doubtful whether the palace can hereafter be claimed for that purpose.

AMERICAN IDEAS ARE BETTER.

Girl Assaulted in an English Railway Carriage Compartment.

LONDON, April 6.—The assaulting of women on railway trains is becoming such a frequent occurrence that the opponents of the English compartment system are continually gaining accessions to their numbers. This system, placing the passengers in a compartment of by themselves, is attached to a train en route for Ruabon, and when Denbighshire, Wales, were startled by hearing piercing shrieks coming from the rear of the car. Upon looking out they saw a girl about 18 years old standing upon the footboard, clutching the hand-rail with all her strength. The train was running at a high rate of speed, and it appeared as though she would be thrown to the ground at any moment. With great difficulty and at great risk she made her way along the footboard to the next compartment where she was taken in. She was in a terrible state of excitement. She explained that she and an unknown man were the sole occupants of the compartment when he left. The man assaulted her. When she escaped from his grasp she jumped out on the footboard and shrieked for help. The train became alarmed, and, fearing arrest, he, too, got out on the footboard, and, steadying himself for a moment, jumped off the train. The girl's name is Williams.

The Bride Is 83, the Bridegroom 73.

Sir Edward Watkin and Mrs. Ingram, widow of the proprietor of the *Illustrated London News*, were married this morning at St. George's Church, Hanover square. The bride is 83 years old and the bridegroom 73. Sir Edward is one of the most powerful railway magnates in Great Britain and his bride is extremely wealthy. Sir Edward has a son who is married to a daughter of his bride. Several newspapers have heretofore been compelled to make retractions of statements they had made in connection with the wedding, and now the sons of Mrs. Ingram entered suit against the *Pall Mall Gazette* for libel for asserting in its issue of today that they were opposed to the marriage of their mother to Sir Edward Watkin, and for other statements that they consider to be malicious.

Sir William Henry Hurlbert Case.

A report that has just been made by Sir Fortescue Stephenson, Solicitor for the Public Treasury and Public Prosecutor, officially confirms the statements made some time ago that a warrant had been issued for the arrest of William Henry Hurlbert on the charge of perjury in the suit for breach of promise of marriage brought against him by Miss Gertrude Ellis, otherwise known as Gladys Evelyn. Every precaution was taken to conceal the fact that inquiries were being made, but it appears that it was impossible to prevent Hurlbert from being advised that he was likely to be arrested. Hurlbert fled from England and went to the United States. The warrant was cabled there, but Hurlbert was again warned and fled to Mexico, and thus escaped arrest.

Baden-Powell Extols Mr. Blaine.

At a meeting here in Liverpool Sir George Baden-Powell said he had a rough time of it in America. Although in Lord Salisbury he had an intellect behind him superior to that of any man in America, Mr. Blaine was one of the ablest men America had produced. Mr. Blaine had acted in a straightforward manner in all the Bering Sea negotiations, and had agreed to submit to arbitration the only dispute that could ever create bad blood between America and England. Sir George thought that the adoption of this method for the adjustment of the difficulty would establish a precedent for the settlement of fishery disputes with other nations.

Crazed by Lack of Employment.

A triple murder was discovered in Belfast today. A man named Allan Spiller, for some reason yet unknown, became enraged at his wife, and, grasping a hammer, killed her. He then turned upon his two children and deliberately struck them again and again with the hammer. Spiller has been out of work for some time and is suffering from depression and mania.

DYNAMITE AT ANGERS POLICE DEPOT.

Bomb Secretly Placed Upon the Window-sill—One Policeman Injured.

PARIS, April 6.—The Anarchists appear to have a peculiar fondness for placing explosives right under the noses of the police. Last night at Angers, capital of the Department of Maine-et-Loire, a dynamite bomb was quietly placed upon a windowsill of the police depot, the fuse lighted, and the Anarchists withdrew. Everything was quiet in the police depot and vicinity, when suddenly there came a flash and a tremendous roar that caused momentary consternation in the neighborhood. Every pane of glass in the windows of the police depot and the adjacent houses was shattered and the depot itself was badly damaged. One policeman in the building was injured. There is absolutely no clew to the perpetrators of the outrage.

The bomb was made of sheet-iron and contained besides the explosive eighteen pounds of nail rivets and scrap iron and a detonator of peculiar make.

Americans Who Are in France.

Mrs. Newberry, the wife of the United States Consul at Constantinople, and Miss Newberry have left Paris for London. Mrs. A. Gerry and Miss Gerry of New York, who have been spending the winter at the Hotel de l'Athenée, return to the United States Saturday by La Bretagne. Mrs. Lamson of New York, who has been stopping at Hotel de l'Athenée since October, has left Paris for London.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Mansback and Mr. M. Mansback of New York left today for London. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hendricks of New York have arrived in Paris from Nice. Edmund C. Stout and Pierre J. Smith of New York have arrived from London. The Misses Rogers and Miss Harrison have arrived from Lucerne. Mr. and Mrs. Julius Ballin and family of New York have arrived from Nice.

Mr. Marrenner of Chicago has returned from Nice. James P. Northrop of Jersey City is at the Hotel Chatham.

Among the Americans at Nice are:

M. Deforest Bolmer, Mrs. Richard Arnold, both of New York; Mr. and Mrs. James E. Hayes and the Misses Hayes, Brooklyn.

Among Americans in Paris are:

L. Briefner, B. Leypoldt, Arthur Hinchley, Frank Higgins, Benny Bernstein, Samuel Lisberger, Chauncey Camerder, New York; Hugh Christoldt, Portland; M. Bullock, W. Rose, Jun Wang, Chicago; William Gill, Brooklyn; Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Parderidge, Boston; Charles Reynolds, Helena; Joseph Elroy, New Orleans.

Weather in Paris.

Brilliant and summer like weather continues. The thermometer has been from 52° to 74°; barometer 29.84 and falling; wind northeast and light.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT BELGIAN.

Count Westerloo, President of the Belgian Senate, Aged 68 Years—Anarchists.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BRUSSELS, April 6.—Count de Merode Westerloo, President of the Belgian Senate, died this afternoon of influenza, aged 68. He exercised great influence in the Clerical party, and was the President of Maline's Church Congress last year. He also bore the title of Prince de Gremberghen by alliance with the old French aristocracy.

The Liege police arrested this afternoon a man arrived in Liege two days ago and who declares himself to be Matthieu, the Anarchist Ravachol's friend and accomplice. He was found in possession of 1,900 self-accusations. These are disbelieved, but inquiry as to his identity is proceeding.

Explosion of Bombs in Cordova.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

MADRID, April 6.—Two bombs were exploded in Cordova tonight. One burst near the Bishop's palace, the other at the famous stone bridge. No one was injured. The whole city was shaken as if by an earthquake. No arrests have been made.

The government has had a narrow escape from defeat in the Cortes today. A Liberal amendment to the budget proposing economies amounting to 30,000,000 pesetas ($5,790,000) more than the government proposals advocated was rejected by a majority of only six owing to the abstention of Conservatives from voting.

Argentine Cabinet in Session Yesterday.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BUENOS AYRES, Argentina, April 6.—The political prisoners have been interdicted from all communication with their adherents. The Radical clubs have resumed their meetings. A meeting of the Cabinet was held today and adjourned after a long discussion of the state of affairs. Nothing definite was decided upon. The executive's orders in relation to next Sunday's elections permit the reunion of political clubs.

The reports that Brazilian soldiers had invaded Uruguayan territory are untrue.

Italy Objects to the Sultan's Firman.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

CAIRO, April 6.—Italy is supporting strongly English resistance to the acceptance of the Sultan's firman. The situation continues very strained. The British squadron in the Red Sea has been reinforced by several vessels from the East India station.

Six Spanish Anarchists Arrested.

MADRID, April 6.—Six persons have been arrested at Pueblo Nuevo charged with exploding petards. No damage was caused by the explosions.

WILL DEMAND AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

Six Cities Have Been Selected by the Carpenters to Take Action In.

MILLVILLE, N. J., April 6.—P. J. McGuire, General Secretary of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, says that May 2 a demand for an eight-hour day will be made by the carpenters in Baltimore, Cincinnati, Denver, Salt Lake, Decatur, Ill., and Toronto, Canada.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 6.—Since April 1 the Southern Express company has discharged about ninety express messengers for being members of the Messengers' Brotherhood. The Pacific and the United States companies have been following the example set by the Adams in discharging the brotherhood men and filling their places with non-union messengers.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 6.—The rivermen's strike, which has been on just a week, ended today by the Anchor line agreeing to pay the wages demanded.

Think They Have Hochstetler's Murderers.

SOMERSET, Pa., April 6.—Abe Pletcher and Jake Geary, implicated in the plot to murder Jonathan Hochstetler, were captured in the mountains this afternoon. The men deny any knowledge of the crime, but Agent Fisher says they are members of the moonshiners' organization, and there is no doubt it was the decree of this organization that Hochstetler should be put out of the way.

Mr. George W. Lyon of Lyon, Potter & Co. will leave this evening for New York City on his usual spring errand of selecting a fine stock of grand and upright pianos at the factory of Steinway & Sons. He also carries with him a number of orders for the Vocalion organ, several of which are to be built to special schemes to go into fine private residences.

TO THE FETICH GODS.

DAHOMEYANS ARE OUT ON A MAN-HUNTING EXPEDITION.

They Wish to Propitiate Their Deities and to Capture Slaves for King Benezin's Revenue—It Is Charged That These Slaves Are Sold to the Congo Railway Company—The Natives Are Armed with German Rifles—Austrian Duel and Political Crisis Over an Anonymous Letter.

PARIS, April 6.—The *Soleil* today says it has private advices from Porto Novo, which show that the situation arising from the warlike attitude of King Benezin of Dahomey is far more serious than the official dispatches state. The Dahomeyans have always been noted for their man-hunting expeditions, and this is the season of the year in which these expeditions start from Abomey and from other places in Dahomey. The object of these expeditions is to procure victims for the slaughters termed "Customs" by the natives, at which hundreds of captives are sacrificed to propitiate the fetich gods, and also to procure slaves, from the sale of which King Benezin derives much of his revenue. It has been charged that the company building the Congo railway is one of the best customers the King has for these victims of his raids who, in order to escape the French and English authorities who are active in suppressing the slave trade, are euphoniously termed "laborers." These "laborers," it is said, are nominally set free by King Benezin, but in reality they are nothing less than slaves. Some time ago it was charged that the German factories established at Whydah, the port of Dahomey, acted as intermediaries between the King and the Belgian Government for a supply of "laborers." One of the objections made by the Clerical party in Belgium to the granting of money for enterprises in the Congo State was that instead of helping to suppress the slave trade the influence of the Congo State was thrown all on the side of the slave dealers.

The *Soleil* says that the object of the King in warring upon the French is so to weaken their influence at the coast towns that he will be able to open fresh slave routes. Whydah is defended against any attack the French may make upon it by 500 warriors, all of whom are armed with the Mauser rifle, and Frenchmen do not hesitate to say that the only way these rifles could have been secured was through the Germans, as it is essentially a German weapon.

AUSTRIAN DUEL OVER A LETTER.

The Same Letter Caused the Dissolution of the Provincial Diet.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

VIENNA, April 6.—The particulars of a social episode, resulting in a duel and finally in a political crisis which convulsed a whole province of the Austro-Hungarian Empire are just published. The wife of Count Pace, Governor of the Province of Bukovina, some time ago received an anonymous letter in which her dinners were spoken of with disrespect, and her alleged stinginess in providing for the entertainment of her guests was satirized. The lady was furious and the Count set about to discover the author of the insulting missive. The whole detective force at the disposal of the local government was busied about this matter, but only with the result of casting suspicion on various persons, whose position for the time being was made very unpleasant. Meanwhile the scandal became known and the people of the country took an immense interest in the affair, so much so that the populace divided into parties, and the feeling finally extended to the Provincial Diet, where two distinct factions were traceable.

At last the detectives assured the Governor that they had found the writer of the offensive letter and that he was less a personage than Baron Mustatyan, one of the leading noblemen of the province. The Count at once challenged the Baron, and a duel was fought, the principals exhanging two shots at fifteen paces but without either man being hit. The Baron then offered an apology, declaring, however, that he had intended no disrespect to the Countess and that the whole thing was regarded by him as a joke. The Governor seemed willing to accept this rather dubious explanation and a reconciliation was effected.

This by no means ended the trouble, however. When the news of the duel became public the question was asked in the Provincial Diet by a member of the opposition party why the representative of the Emperor had broken the law prohibiting dueling. The debate over this query waxed hot, the explanation of the Minister was not deemed satisfactory, and it seemed likely that a vote of want of confidence in the government would be carried, when the dissolution of the Diet was suddenly announced. A new election will be held and the quality of Countess Pace's dinners will be one of the questions before the people at the polls.

BOGUS "UNEMPLOYED" IN LONDON.

They Collect Crowds by False Announcements of Intended Speakers.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, April 6.—A meeting of the so-called unemployed was held this afternoon at Tower Hill, at which it was announced that Tillett and Burns, the noted labor agitators, would deliver addresses. A large crowd assembled, but when it turned out that neither of the two bright lights in the firmament of labor was present there was a display of indignation and loud groans and hisses for Burns and Tillett were uttered. Other speakers denounced the two absentees as traitors, sneaks, and shams. It is claimed on behalf of Burns and Tillett that they never promised to be at the meeting. The same trick was played in regard to the Dean of St. Paul's alleged promise to deliver a special sermon for the unemployed last Sunday. The Dean declares that he never made any such promise, and no one doubts his word.

Today's meeting appointed a deputation to wait upon Mr. Ritchie, President of the Local Government Board. The offices of the board were strongly guarded by police when the deputation arrived. President Ritchie refused to receive it, but Under Secretary Sir Hugh Owen saw it and explained that the board was powerless to alleviate the distress complained of. The deputation was insolent and insisted upon an interview with the President, but finally left, threatening to come again tomorrow.

The agitation is a bogus one, mainly kept up by a gang of Socialists and penny-a-liners who furnish newspapers with reports of meetings gotten up by themselves. As a matter of fact the number of unemployed workmen is less at present than usual, owing to the unusually bright weather, which permits contractors to push work of various kinds and enlarges the number of people engaged in outdoor labor.

The Anarchist clubs are beginning to show considerable activity and are arranging for a parade and mass-meeting in Hyde Park, April 17, to protest against the severe sentences pronounced upon their convicted Walsall brethren. Mr. Henderson, a reporter of the *Star*, who is a brother-in-law of Charles, one of the convicted men, is the chief organizer of the demonstration. It transpires that Charles had completed arrangements to jump his bail and escape, but Henderson persuaded him to remain and face the music, assuring him that he would get off with a nominal sentence if not acquitted. Henderson now feels in a measure responsible for Charles' misfortune in being doomed to a long term of imprisonment and is doing his best to remedy the disaster.

CAPRIVI TAKES A VACATION.

It Is Said to Foreshadow His Complete Retirement from Office.

BERLIN, April 6.—Emperor William has requested Chancellor von Caprivi to take a holiday, as he has never had one since he took office. The Emperor offered to place any imperial castle at the Chancellor's disposal, but the latter preferred to go to Carlsbad. It is reported in political circles that this vacation foreshadows Gen. von Caprivi's complete retirement. A section of the press attributes the postponement of the debate on Count Eulenberg's salary, which it had been expected would come up Tuesday, to the imminent appointment of the Count as Chancellor.

Praise for Emperor William.

The Upper House of the Prussian Diet today by a unanimous vote approved the Guelph Fund bill. Count von Munster, on behalf of the Diet of Hanover, thanked the Emperor for initiating the measure, adding that many persons who have hitherto had their sense of justice wounded will henceforth willingly conform to the new order of things.

THE CZAR GRATEFUL TO AMERICANS.

He Asked Minister Smith to Convey His Thanks to the United States.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 6.—Mr. Charles Emory Smith, the United States Minister, was given an audience today by the Czar at Gatschina, preparatory to his departure for the United States. His Majesty spoke appreciatively and warmly of the offerings sent from America for the relief of the famine sufferers and asked Mr. Smith to convey his thanks to the American people. Mr. Smith expected to return to the United States last February, but he has been detained here directing the distribution of the flour, grain, and provisions sent from America. The distribution is now so well organized that it can proceed on the fixed plans. He will leave St. Petersburg April 18 and will sail from Liverpool for New York on the White Star steamer Teutonic April 27.

BISHOP MESSMER IN HIS DIOCESE.

He Will Enter Green Bay with Ceremony—Four Trainmen Hurt.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 6.—[Special.]—Bishop Messmer, the new Catholic Bishop of the Green Bay diocese, arrived here this afternoon from Newark. He was warmly welcomed by Archbishop Katzer and others of Milwaukee's clergy. This evening a delegation of priests of the Green Bay diocese arrived here, and tomorrow they will act as an escort to the Bishop on his trip to Green Bay. The party will leave here tomorrow afternoon, and on his arrival in the evening at Green Bay the Bishop will be escorted by the clergy and laymen to the Cathedral, where the formal welcome will take place.

Four trainmen were injured through the collision on the Chicago and Northwestern road, near Waukesha, last night. D. A. Dwyer of Baraboo, a brakeman, had his right arm fractured and his side seriously injured; Charles H. Warren, brakeman, had his leg injured; W. H. Hollenbeck, engineer, had his spine hurt; and W. A. Sheldon, conductor, had his arm bruised. Hollenbeck's injuries are the most serious.

CONGRESSMAN HITT MAY GO TO FRANCE.

Rumor That He Will Succeed Minister Reid—He Knows Nothing of It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—[Special.]—Nothing authoritative can be obtained regarding the rumored selection of Congressman Hitt for the French mission. It is stated, however, that nobody has as yet been tendered the position. Mr. Hitt has been mentioned as an available man. He went to Paris as Secretary of the Legation under Minister Washburn and came back to the United States to become Assistant Secretary of State under Mr. Blaine during the Garfield administration. During his service in Congress Mr. Hitt has been the leading member of the Foreign Affairs committee, and in the last Congress was Chairman of that committee. He said this afternoon that he knew nothing of the matter.

CONFESSED TO SPAULDING'S MURDER.

Charles Whalen Shot, but Not Fatally, While Being Arrested for the Crime.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 6.—[Special.]—Gerald Spaulding was murdered at Portage, Wis., Friday, and since Saturday the police have been in search of Charles Whalen, with whom Spaulding left this city for Chicago. He was located at St. James, Minn., today. The officers attempted to arrest him and did so only after a fight during which Whalen was shot, but not dangerously wounded. Tonight he was brought to this city and has confessed the murder of young Spaulding. He says they quarreled and he crushed Spaulding's head with a coupling pin. After robbing his friend, he pushed the still living body into the canal, where it was found the next day. Whalen will be taken to Portage for trial.

Indiana Old Soldiers.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 6.—[Special.]—The State encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic which is being held in this city is the largest ever held in the State of Indiana. The convention voted to build an Old Soldiers' Home for the State on the cottage plan, similar to the Wisconsin system, allowing old soldiers to have their wives with them. Resolutions were reported in which the presenting of bills in Congress to relieve deserters during the late war of that charge was criticised. They were adopted with enthusiasm. The next State encampment will be at Evansville.

The Poet's Lament.

The poet sighed, a sigh surpassing drear.
"Alas!" said he,
"The Spring has come; sweet, gentle Spring is here.

Yet woe is me!

"Fair Spring is here; her smile is seen on every hand.
On vale and hill;
Her breath sets free the streams throughout the land,
Each rippling rill;

"Her winter weeds the earth has cast away,
So dull and sad;
And now, all decked as for a holiday,
In green is clad.

"The touch of Spring hath oped the bursting buds
On vine and tree,
And women-folk are in their vernal duds,
A sight to see!

"Aye, joyous Spring on every hand appears—
But sad I sing,
For in my waistband there's not these many years
Been any spring."

—*Boston Courier.*

Planting Whitefish in Lake Michigan.

The first of the season's hatch of whitefish fry at the Milwaukee branch of the State fish hatchery have broken away from the velvety filament that surrounds the eggs of fish, and are taking their first natatorial lessons in the great dark tanks. Supt. John Maag, who conducts the Milwaukee hatchery, says that the eggs are hatching well, and that there are practically no imperfect ones in the lot. The process of hatching will occupy two or three weeks, as some of the eggs were gathered later than others. It is anticipated that the total number of fry propagated this year at the Milwaukee branch will reach between 8,000,000 and 9,000,000. The fry will all be planted in Lake Michigan and Sturgeon and Green Bays. Owing to the amount of garbage in the lake off Milwaukee it is doubtful whether the fry will thrive there. The work of shipping the fry to be returned into the lake will begin in a week or ten days.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

Anti-Chinese War in Montana.

The citizens of Helena and Butte, Mont., are prosecuting their crusade against the Chinese with great vigor. Every effort is being made to starve out the celestials. The labor organizations of Butte impose a fine on any member who patronizes Chinese laundries, restaurants, or any store where Chinese are employed. The State convention of the Knights of Labor resolved to support no city for State capital whose citizens employed Chinese or patronized them in any way. The City Council of Helena has passed resolutions setting forth the evils of Chinese immigration, and Gov. Toole is urging the Federal Government to take steps to better protect the frontier against the smuggling of Chinamen. He says there is an organized gang engaged in the business of smuggling Chinamen across the line.

Progress and Poverty.

Mrs. Hutchins, the New Jersey widow whose husband five years ago left his entire estate of $30,000 to Henry George for his "Progress and Poverty" propaganda, is now a pauper and an inmate of an almshouse. Mr. George's not share of the Jarndyce-like proceeding was $830—for the possession of which he is still suing his own attorney. All the rest of the money went for law. A more remorseless instance of progress and poverty for all hands concerned save the lawyers is not recorded in the annals of litigation; and it should prompt Mr. George to write a supplementary treatise to show that existing social conditions, after all, are not devoid of all their benignant phases—at least toward members of the bar.—*Philadelphia Record.*

An Abused Wife.

Married Daughter—"O, dear, such a time as I do have with that husband of mine! I don't have a minute's peace when he's in the house. He is always calling me to help do something or other."

Mother—"What does he want now?"

Daughter—"He wants me to traipse way upstairs just to thread a needle for him, so he can mend his clothes."—*New York Weekly.*

Illinois Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F.

GALESBURG, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—The Illinois Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows is holding a special session here. Two hundred delegates, representing many towns, are in attendance. The Grand Lodge degree was conferred on 100 today.

An Ohio Murder Over Politics.

LIMA, O., April 6.—[Special.]—This afternoon at Dunkirk, during a quarrel over the result of the election, Henry Reverty shot and killed John Ruppright. Reverty resisted and shot at the Marshal. He was clubbed into submission.

FORGERIES BY A BOY.

BANKING HOUSE OF DIX & PHYFE LOSES $57,000.

Oscar Creamer, 19 Years Old, the Leader of the Gang and Originator of the Scheme—Two of the Thieves Escape to Denmark, While the Third Is Caught and Confesses—Methodists to Have Trouble with Dr. King—Patti Presented with a New Dog.

NEW YORK, April 6.—[Special.]—Ferdinand Ward stole $1,000,000 and got only six years. I'll follow his example, and if I can steal $50,000 I am willing to spend years in jail." Oscar Creamer, a 19-year-old boy, employed temporarily as bookkeeper in the banking-house of Dix & Phyfe, made this statement during the latter part of December. At the same time he asked William Carpenter, who had been a clerk in the banking-house for sixteen years, to join him in robbing the firm. Carpenter at first demurred, but finally consented, and with the help of another accomplice, James White, the trio succeeded in stealing $57,000. Most of the money has been recovered, and Carpenter locked up, while Creamer and White are on the tramp steamer Oakdale, bound for Copenhagen, Denmark. Cable messages have been forwarded to the police of every city where the steamer is liable to land, and the fugitives will be arrested immediately upon going ashore.

The boy conceived a scheme which was successfully operated upon some of the shrewdest bankers in the city by forging checks on the firm and then passing them through the credit of a third party. The boy accepted the checks when they were returned to the banking-office and held them until he fled. He held a conference with White and Carpenter on March 5, when the plot was laid. The following day the boy wrote a letter of introduction to the Park National Bank over the forged signature of Dix & Phyfe, which he gave to White. In it he stated that Mr. White was a customer of the firm. He desired to open an account with the bank and the firm recommended him as being sound financially. The bank official received the letter and on March 6 White deposited with the account. March 6 White deposited with the bank a check for $14,800, which young Creamer had forged on Dix & Phyfe. The following day he deposited a similar check for $75. March 14 he deposited a third check for $8,700 and March 20 another for $9,850. The bank then notified the firm that the checks had been drawn against them. Creamer was on the lookout for the notifications and when they arrived he accepted them. The checks then passed through the clearing-house and would have been presented at the firm's office Monday. The boy knew that and fled Saturday night.

Then the big stealings began. White drew $10,000 from the Hanover Bank March 9 and $15,000 last Friday. He kept the money until Saturday night, when the three conspirators met in the St. George Hotel, Brooklyn. There it was given to Carpenter. White took $1,400 and Creamer $3,000. "You hide the rest here," the latter told Carpenter. "If I get caught I don't want them to find it on me. I'll call for my share when I need it." Over $50,000 and twenty $1,000 bonds were found by the police hidden in a cellar.

TROUBLE BREWING WITH DR. KING.

Methodism Likely to Have a Trial as Lively as Presbyterianism Has Had.

NEW YORK, April 6.—[Special.]—Methodism is likely to have as much trouble over Rev. Dr. J. W. King as Presbyterianism had over the Rev. Dr. Briggs, though in an entirely different way. When the New York Conference voted Monday to indefinitely postpone further consideration of the charges against Dr. King, that conclusion was ostensibly a victory for the clergyman. It likely left the matter just as it had been before, with the additional disadvantage, that it put the Rev. Dr. North and Bowles Colgate in the position of making charges which had not been substantiated. Inferentially the opinion of the majority of the conference was that they were wrong and Dr. King was right. Dr. North and Mr. Colgate have no intention of retiring quietly under any such imputation. They intend to have a trial that will go to the bottom of the case and a decision that will settle it if they have to take the issue through all the judiciaries of the church to the courts. The Rev. Dr. King was accused of having issued an anonymous printed circular attacking a meeting of Methodist clergymen recently held in Poughkeepsie, and of having sent an anonymous letter to Bowles Colgate, in which the most damaging reflections were cast on the personal character of a brother clergyman. A committee of the conference was appointed to investigate these accusations and their report left the question of guilt practically unsettled, though generally finding against Dr. King.

Dr. King denied the charge, and made counter charges that detectives had been employed to hound him, and that Mr. Colgate and Dr. North invaded his office and examined the letter-box for evidence. On this the acrid debate terminated unexpectedly by the vote to indefinitely postpone. The manner in which the vote was reached is severely criticised by the supporters of the charges. In the first place, the church in which the conference sat was filled with Dr. King's warm personal friends. In the next place there had been nothing like an impartial hearing of both sides of the case. What the party of Dr. North and Mr. Colgate are likely to do is to prepare malcharges against Dr. King accusing him of sending the anonymous letters which have caused all the trouble.

DOG TO TAKE THE PLACE OF "RICCI."

One from Chihuahua Presented to Mme. Patti Last Night.

NEW YORK, April 6.—[Special.]—Mme. Patti sang at the Metropolitan in "Lucia di Lammermoor" tonight. During the evening Mme. Patti was given another dog to take the place of little Ricci, which died last Saturday. The curtain had dropped on the third act, and in answer to the applause the diva came forward. As she did so an usher appeared with a bunch of roses. Just as she was taking the roses Col. Logano, the American Consul-General, came into view and handed her the little dog. A look of surprise, then pleasure overspread her face and as she kissed the morsel of a brute on the thick nose little tear-drops were to be seen in her eyes. There was much applause, and after handing the dog to Nicolini the diva stepped to the footlights and sang, "Home, Sweet Home." The dog was sent from Chihuahua. He is black and white and weighs about a pound and a half. He was in a little basket quilted with crushed strawberry satin and decorated with real lace. Around the little animal's neck was a real lace collar and the Mexican National colors.

BORROWE AND MILLBANK ARE GONE.

**They

CLASSED THE PACERS.

THE BREEDERS GIVE THEM A SEPARATE STANDARD.

A Compromise Measure Adopted by the American Register Association—The Tin-Cup Record Nuisance Considered—Williams Will Trot Allerton Abroad—Yesterday's Ball Games—Horses Gathering at Memphis—Racing on Five Tracks—Today's Entries.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Trotting-Register Association was held at the Auditorium yesterday, President W. R. Allen and Secretary-Register J. H. Steiner in their places.

The most important work done at the meeting was the separation of the trotting and pacing standards. In the future the pacer and trotter will not be registered under the same provisions. The conditions of the new pacing standard are:

First—Any pacing stallion that has a record of two minutes and twenty-five seconds (2:25) or better, provided any of his get has a record of 2:30 pacing or better, or provided his sire or dam is already a standard pacing animal.

Second—Any mare or gelding that has a pacing record of 2:25 or better.

Third—Any horse that is the sire of two pacers with records of 2:25.

Fourth—Any horse that is the sire of one pacer with a record of 2:25 or better, provided he has either of the following additional qualifications: (1) a pacing record of 2:30 or better, (2) is the sire of two other animals with pacing records of 2:30, (3) has a sire or a dam that is already a standard pacing animal.

Fifth—Any mare that has produced a pacer with a record of 2:25 or better.

Sixth—The progeny of a standard pacing horse when out of a standard pacing mare.

Seventh—The female progeny of a standard pacing horse when out of a mare by a standard pacing horse.

Eighth—The female progeny of a standard pacing horse when out of a mare whose dam is a standard pacing mare.

Ninth—Any mare that has a pacing record of 2:30, or better, whose sire or dam is a standard pacing animal.

Tenth—The progeny of a standard trotting horse out of a standard pacing mare, or of a standard pacing horse out of a standard trotting mare.

The separating of the pacer and trotter was not unexpected. While a compromise, it is also a measure to head off the N. A. T. H. B. register in New York and the new pacing register published in Cleveland. The trotting standard remains unchanged.

The question of performances against time—the tin-cup nuisance—was taken up and the following rules laid down to govern them:

The trial must be made at a regular meeting, under rule, and the regular appointed judges and timers.

No animal shall be permitted to start against time pending a heat or trial by another animal, nor until the result of such heat or trial shall have been duly announced.

Time shall be taken by not less than two nor more than three timers engaged in the stand at the same time.

There shall be not less than three judges, during such performances, who shall not act as official timers.

No performance against time will be accepted if made before the regularly announced time for the commencement of the performances of the day, which shall not be earlier than 10 o'clock a. m.

No performance against time will be accepted if made at a postponed or continued meeting unless such postponement or continuance is made in accordance with the rules of the National or American Trotting Association to which the member belongs.

No performance against time will be accepted unless the animal starts to equal or beat a specified time and accomplishes the feat.

Such trials must be made regularly and after entry to rule. Time in "match" races for records, another growing evil, must also be made under rule, if offered for registration purposes.

The present officers were reëlected for the ensuing year.

A most important new standard rule was offered and tabled as a "good thing," but too radical to be accepted by breeders, many of whom would have been hurt by it. It will come up again. Its most notable provisions were the following:

Any stallion that has a record of 2:30 or better, provided two of his get have records of 2:30 or better, and provided his sire or dam is already a standard animal.

Any mare or gelding that has a record of 2:25 or better.

Any mare that has a record of 2:30, provided her sire is standard and her dam is by a standard horse.

Any stallion that is the sire of four animals with records of 2:30 or better, or the sire of three with records of 2:25 or better, or two with records of 2:20 or better.

Any mare that has produced an animal with a record of 2:25, or two with records of 2:30 or better.

"INDEPENDENCE" WILLIAMS TALKS.

He Will Take Allerton from Home to Trot Against Axtell.

C. W. Williams, the Independence, Ia., trotting-horse owner, was in the city yesterday. He met Budd Dobbs, and the pair talked over the details of the race between Axtell and Allerton, to take place at Independence in August.

He said that he had reconsidered his determination not to trot Allerton at any place but Independence, and would probably accept some of the big offers made for matches with Axtell at other points. He has no doubt that the latter will train.

"He was a great colt, he will make a greater horse," was his comment.

Allerton looks better than he ever did. His stud season will end June 15, and he will then be given a careful preparation for his race with Axtell.

ROSCOLA SURPRISED THE TALENT.

She, Phelan Dorlan, Tom Jones, and Gorman Won at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 6.—[Special.]—The weather was too warm for comfort today and the attendance only fair to middling. The racing was tame outside of the second event, which afforded a decided surprise, since as good as 20 to 1 could be had upon the winner, Roscola. The great little colt Gorman had a very easy victory in the handicap after being kept at the post nearly half an hour, Askey indulged in his usual tantrums in delaying the start, which was a straggling one, Askey getting off five lengths behind the leader. Even had he got off in front Gorman would have beaten him. The time marked a fine performance.

Tom Jones won the mile dash in fast time, and handily at that, and the performance was the more remarkable as Tom came in absolutely last in the handicap Tuesday.

The papers were signed today leasing the track for the next two winters to the present lessees, Charles Bush & Co. The latter will make some necessary improvements, including the building of new stables, and a meeting on a pretentious scale will be given next winter, when there will be 100 days' racing or over, with a stake race now and then, and liberal purses.

Phelan Dorlan (Clayton) was an even money favorite in the opening dash, five furlongs; Charley C. (Williams), 6 to 1; John Windish (Burns), 4 to 1. After a hard struggle, which led to the last turn Dorlan went to the front and won as he liked, Charley C. four lengths before Windish. Time, 1:02½.

With eight starters in the second race, five and one-half furlongs, Miss Francis (Clayton), was 7 to 5; Morse (Overton), 5 to 1; Little May and Knott-in-it, 6 to 1 each; Roscola (Gwynne), 20 to 1. Roscola was away in front. When the homestretch was reached and after that she galloped home, winning by three lengths. Morse the same distance before Miss Francis. Time 1:09.

In the third race, one mile, with six starters, Mean Enough (Madison) and Tom Jones (Slaughter) were nearly equal favorites at 2 to 1; Antoinette and Livingstone, 4 to 1 each; L. R., 25 to 1. Mean Enough led all the way until well in the homestretch, where Jones passed him and won a fast race by over a length, Mean Enough five lengths before L. H. Time, 1:42¼.

The last race, a 32 furlongs handicap, had only five starters and Gorman (Overton) was 2 to 5, Askey (Morgan) 3 to 1, Sir Planet (Gwynne) 20 to 1. Peddler led to the far turn, followed by Gorman. Askey getting off badly. Once in the straight Gorman was in the front and won as he liked by two lengths, Sir Planet a length before Askey. Time, 1:14½.

Thursday's New Orleans entries:

First race, selling, five furlongs—Colerain, 87 pounds; Friendly, 94; Lucy Hitt, 94; Chiketa, 95; Charley C. 96; John Windish, 98; Rufus Hardy, 100; Weyanoke, 106.

Second race, five and a half furlongs—Jennie Schwartz, 97 pounds; Receiver, 95; Joe Woolman, 97; Abbie S., 98; Mitchell L. 100; Tudor, 104; Powers, 104; Morse, 112.

Third race, six furlongs—Jennie Schwartz, 71 pounds; Lolo, 93; Climax II., 94; Modjeska, 97; Red Prince, 101; Penurious, 102; Tom Stevens, 105; Surget, 107.

Fourth race, seven and a half furlongs, handicap—Sunnybrook, 95 pounds; Marie K., 97; Ormie, 113; Gen. Marmaduke, 106; Morse, 62; Pat Conley, 96; Yankee, 110.

OUTSIDERS IN FRONT AT ST. LOUIS.

John Adams, Frank Trimble, St. Leo, Sir Launcelot, and Thorns Won.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 6.—[Special.]—Only one favorite, Sir Launcelot, won today. The first two events were pulled off by 10 to 1 shots. St. Leo won the third at 7 to 1, and Thorns, a second choice, won the last. The weather was pleasant and the attendance good. The summary:

First race, selling, five furlongs—John Adams (Lowry), 10 pounds, 6 to 1, first; Violeta (J. Weber), 108, 7 to 5, second; Chatter (Heuston), 100, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:03½.

Second race, selling, five furlongs—Frank Trimble (Arnold), 94 pounds, 10 to 1, won; Lucy Howard (J. Webber), 111, 6 to 5, second; Elsie S. (J. McInerney), 96, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:03½.

Third race, selling, six furlongs—St. Leo (C. Weber), 89 pounds, 7 to 1, won; Jubilee (Hauler), 118, 7 to 2, second; Ed Mack (J. Weber), 109, 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:17½.

Fourth race, handicap, four and a half furlongs—Sir Launcelot (J. Murphy), 120 pounds, 2 to 1, won; Jim White (Lowry), 110, 3 to 1, second; Out of Sight (Britton), 117, 4 to 1, third. Time, .56.

Fifth race, selling, five and a half furlongs—Thorns (Zeller), 96 pounds, 7 to 5, won; Augeree (Waters), 86, 8 to 1, second; Little Midget (C. Weber), 88, even, third. Time, 1:10½.

Thursday's St. Louis entries are:

First race, five furlongs—Little Jim, 91 pounds; Little Phil, 103; Mamie S., 104; Envy, 104; Chestnut Belle, 107; Progress, 109; Don, 112; St. Paul, 112; Kismet, 115; Echelon, 121.

Second race, selling, five furlongs—Minerva, 103 pounds; Bob Francis, 109; Eddie R., 109; Cinch, 109; Castilian, 111; John Adams, 113; Dick Deianer, 117.

Third race, selling, six furlongs—Frank Trimble, 96 pounds; Sea King, 105; Iowa, 106; Wild Cherry, 106; Tenacity, 111; Broncho Bill, 112.

Fourth race, handicap, seven furlongs—Amboy, 103 pounds; Spectator, 106; Zoolein, 105; Iowa, 100; Irene H., 109; Linquist, 109.

Fifth race, four furlongs—Mollie Patrick, 82 pounds; Fairy, 85; Mary Burke, 88; Trixy, 75; Norwood, 87; George Brown, 87; Progress, 88; Little Dick, 90; Catoosa, 103.

GLOUCESTER LONGSHOTS IN FRONT.

Ketcham, Bonella, Illian, Hemet, Penzance, and Boyle Rhodes Win.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 6.—[Special.]—A clear day, a dry track, and very good racing were the order of things at Gloucester today. Ketcham and Penzance were the favorites among the winners, while Hemet, at 10 to 1, and Boyle Rhodes, at 8 to 1, were the outsiders that won. Joe Madden, the bookmaker who was run over, is very low. The summary:

First race, seven furlongs—Ketcham (Yetter), 3 to 5, won; Vasburg (Houben), 20 to 1, second; Issaquena (Dawson), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:33.

Second race, three and a half furlongs—Bonella (Yetter), 2 to 1, won; Dillion, jr. (J. Bergen), 7 to 5, second; Jerry McCarthy (Morrissey), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:46½.

Third race, one mile—Illian (J. Bergen), 3 to 1, won; Gardner Cummings, 6 to 5, second; Skees Grister (Ham), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:48½.

Fourth race, six and one-fourth furlongs—Hemet (Lynch), 10 to 1, won; Owen Golden (J. Jones), 15 to 1, second; Little Audie (J. Bergen), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:23½.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Penzance (Yetter), 8 to 5, won; A. O. H. (Lynch), 4 to 1, second; John Atwood (Ballard), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:04¾.

Sixth race, seven furlongs—Boyle Rhodes (Clerico), 8 to 1, won; K. K. Fox (Yetter), 2 to 1, second; Aqueen (Myers), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:34.

Thursday's Gloucester entries are:

First race, one mile—General Gordon, 105 pounds; Tourist, 105; Van Dyke, 105; Corticelli, 103; Franco, 105; Big Six, 105; Slumber, 100; Question, 100.

Second race, six furlongs—Jack Fisher, 116 pounds; Patrocles, 112; MacAuley, 112; Comrade, 108; Topmast, 108; Jugurter, 108; Owen Golden, 108; Sterling, 108; Lum, 105; King Solomon, 105; El Carmen, 105; Barthena, 104; Pretender, 102; Maggie Murphy, 101; Wigwam, 94.

Third race, seven and one-half furlongs—Schoolboy, 117 pounds; Sequel, 111; Arizona, 110; Park Ridge, 104; Garwood, 102.

Fourth race, seven furlongs—Monsoon, 110 pounds; Mabel, 105; Betsiarias, 105; Lonely, 103; Mohican, 103; Happy John, 95.

Fifth race, four and a half furlongs—Harry Russell, 114 pounds; Marigold, 111; Count Me In, 111; Vance, 109; Tartar, 109; Sunday, 109; Young George, 107; Truth, 106; Ida Belle, 104; Fatherpool, 104; Nettie B., 104; Annie E., 99; Virgie, 94; Money Maid, 89.

Sixth race, one and one-eighth miles—Woodburn, 110 pounds; Hermann, 110; Manhattan, 110; Ten Booker, 110; Darling, 105; Souvenir, 105.

FIVE GUTTENBERG FAVORITES WON.

Uncertainty, Stratagem, Whitehead, Lorenzo, Rico, and Innovation Were Winners.

GUTTENBERG, N. J., April 6.—The track was in fine condition today and the attendance large. The results were:

First race, five furlongs—Uncertainty, 3 to 5, won; Moonstone second, Lilibert third. Time, 1:03.

Second race, five furlongs—Stratagem, 2 to 1, won; Bob Arthur second, McKeever third. Time, 1:03.

Third race, one-half mile—Whitehead, 5 to 1, won; Eleanor second, Pisa colt third. Time, :50¼.

Fourth race, six and one-half furlongs—Lorenzo, 2 to 5, won; Rambler second, Miss Belle third. Time, 1:21¾.

Fifth race, one mile and a sixteenth—Rico, evens, won; John Hickey second, Elyton third. Time, 1:50.

Sixth race, seven furlongs—Innovation, 1 to 3, won; Sandstone second, Forest King third. Time, 1:31¾.

Thursday's Guttenberg entries are:

First race, for beaten 2-year-olds, five furlongs—King of Clevis, 110 pounds; Vocalite, 107; Lady Eltham, 107; Lasotta, 110; Miss Fox, 107; Fancy Feeling, 107; Moneymaker, 110.

Second race, beaten horses, six furlongs—Leveler, 109 pounds; Seven, 107; Maxim fly, 95; Bolivar, 107; Pan, 109; Jack Hayes, 109; Elegance, 104; Orient, 121; Arthur Davis, 110; Queen of Trumps, 121; Ilspent, 109; Early Dawn, 112; Vocal, 77.

Third race, selling, four and a half furlongs—Bob Arthur, 90 pounds; Blanche, 96; Ballarat, 117; Little Grand, 99; Lavinia, 96; Hyacinthe, 103.

Fourth race, handicap, one mile—Mabelle, 107 pounds; Badge, 109; Narbonne colt, 80; Drizzle, 106; Woodcutter, 100.

Fifth race, for penalties and allowances, five furlongs—Rancocas, 109 pounds; Coldstream, 106; Lady Pulsifer, 106; Interno, 100; Kinfax, 98.

Sixth race, selling, seven furlongs—Clamor, 131 pounds; Elevs, 134; King Idler, 134; Amos, 134; Keystone, 131; Centaur, 134; Dundee, 134; Bryan Boru, 134; Neptunus, 141; Lithbert, 131; Architect, 134.

FAVORITES AT LITTLE ROCK.

Critic, Jake Johnson, Tom Elliott, and May Hardy the Winners.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 6.—There was a good attendance at the Little Rock Jockey club grounds today. The track was in a fair condition. The favorites won in all except the last race. Following are the results:

First race, six furlongs—Critic won; Vidette, second; Golden Slipper, third. Time, 1:18¾.

Second race, a mile, 3-year-olds—Jake Johnson won; Silverine, second; Annex, third. Time, :52.

Third race, one mile—Tom Elliott won; Mary Sue, second; Syntax, third. Time, 1:46.

Fourth race, one mile—May Hardy won; Ed Esbelly, second; Robin Hood, third. Time, 1:47¾.

Thursday's Little Rock entries are:

First race, five furlongs—Jim Duffy, 120 pounds; Little Crete, 115, Arthur Murray, 109; Miss Pickwick, 104; Jim Dunn, 122; Clifton, 109; Twagliator, 121; Borealis, 116.

Second race, a repetition of the Arkansas Derby, one mile—Pescador, 126 pounds; Little Billy, 122; Tom Elliott, 122; Critic, 119.

Third race, one mile, handicap—Faithful, 121 pounds; Bay Sea, 95; Eugenia, 107.

Fourth race, one mile—Boru, 110 pounds; Tom Johnson, 103; Ben Payne, 109; Hopedale, 106; Cull, 125; J. T., 109; May Hardy, 120; Sweetheart, 100.

Stables Leaving New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 6.—[Special.]—The stables here to leave are as follows:

For Memphis: D. F. Stover, nine horses; W. M. Ayres, six horses; Fred Foster, seven; Sid Berry, ten; W. O. Scully, six; Charles Rummell, four; McCafferty, eleven; George Hamman, three; L. C. Benson, four; Richmond & Overton, eight; Charles Dougherty, eight.

Buck Franklin will go to Lexington, Ky.; Howard Bros., to Nashville, Tenn.; Murphy, with Uncle Harry, Mary Mac, John Windisch, Pittsick, with Gorman, Knott In It, and Neva C. Canton, with Marmaduke and his Texas string, to St. Louis; Tony Licalsi, direct to Chicago.

Death of Aiken's Hamdallah.

LA CROSSE, Wis., April 6.—[Special.]—The trotting stallion Hamdallah, owned by Aiken Bros., died today. He was valued at $6,000 and had a record of 2:24¾, obtained at Sioux Falls. Hamdallah was 8 years old.

Buccaneer Won the Handicap.

LONDON, April 6.—The race for the City and Suburban handicap, at the Epsom Spring meeting today, was won by Buccaneer. Trapezoid was second and Catarina third. There were twenty-two starters.

Turf Notes.

Judge Morrow recently worked five furlongs in 1:04.

Tenny still goes along in his work very gingerly and limps when trotting.

C. J. Hamlin says that if Direct beats Hal Pointer this season he will have to go in 2:03.

Despite the fact that Tristan may not train he is being liberally backed for the Suburban.

Phil Dwyer says that Sir John will not start in the Brooklyn. The horse has been well backed.

"Lucky" Baldwin's racing string will leave Los Angeles, Cal., within ten days for Chicago.

Pike Barnes and Tiney Williams are both at Memphis. Barnes has been reducing at Hot Springs.

Supreme Court Justice Werts has urged the Hudson County, N. J., grand jury to indict the Guttenberg syndicate.

The Kerrville, Tex., quarter-horse race for land and cattle between Jack and Greyback was run yesterday and decided a draw.

In answer to a request by the Northwestern Breeders' Association the Garfield Park management has decided to open the track during the week Aug. 15-20 when the trotters are in town.

Ed Corrigan has no idea of compromising his suits against the Board of Control through the Coney Island Jockey club. He hopes to win, and, if so, will send Riley to the post in the Suburban.

J. A. Morris' American-bred mares now in England have foaled as follows: Ermine, by Ten Broeck, dam Sallie M. by Longfellow, a chestnut colt by Donovan, and has been bred to Galopin; Lizzie Baker, by Longfellow, dam Bertha B. by Imp. Buckden, a bay filly by Bendigo, and has been bred to Galopin; Jennie B., by Longfellow, dam Brocade by Imp. Bonnie Scotland, a bay filly by Minting, and has been bred to Tudor.

A match at five-eighths of a mile has been made between W. O'B. Macdonough's 2-year-old Friar Tuck colt and Sidney Ashe's Ghost Dance, same age, by Jocko—Minuet. The stakes are $250 a side, and the race will come off some time during the spring meeting of the Blood-Horse Association at San Francisco. The youngsters are untried in public, but as it has been whispered that they are "chain-lightning" a good struggle is expected.

Louisville, 25; Center College, 1.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 6.—[Special.]—Fred Pfeffer made his début as member and Captain of the Louisville club in today's game with the Center College team, and signalized his first appearance by cracking out three hits, one a two-bagger. The college boys were never in the game. The score:

Louisville.....3 2 3 3 3 5 8 3 0 —25
Center College.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 1

Batteries—Center College, Elting and Jones; Louisville—Fitzgerald and Cahill, Mekin and Dowse, Stratton and Cahill. Earned runs—Louisville, 14. Two-base hits—Grim (2), Fitzgerald, Pfeffer, Dowse, Weaver, T. Brown. Stolen bases—Weaver (2), Pfeffer (3), T. Brown, Taylor (2), Grim (2), Kuehns, Cahill, Fitzgerald, and Meekin. Left on bases—Louisville, 6; Center College, 4. Time—2:00. Umpire—Wolf.

Washington, 15; Georgetown, 0.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—[Special.]—Only one base hit was made off Dolan in today's contest with the Georgetown University team, and it took five innings to get that. Killen, who pitched the initial four innings for the professionals, getting off without a scratch. Errors were frequent on the part of the visitors, and out of fifteen runs made by Washington only six were earned. The score:

Washington.....2 1 1 3 3 3 0 2 1—15
Georgetown.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Charleston, 14; Brooklyn, 8.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 6.—[Special.]—The Brooklyn players mixed themselves up with the Charleston team today and played a poor game in the presence of a large crowd. The score by innings:

Charleston.....4 3 1 1 2 0 0 3 0—14
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 5 1 0 0 0 2—8

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 2; Charleston, 6. Home run—Shnomin. Two-base hits—Joyce, Brouthers, Kent. 2. Fouts, Griffin (3), Kennedy (2), Burns (2), Colcolough. Double plays—Foutz-Ward, Ward-Brouthers. Passed ball—Daly. Wild pitches—Kennedy, 1; Foutz, 2. Umpire—Billy Hart. Time of game—1:45.

Pittsburg, 7; East End Gyms, 1.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 6.—[Special.]—The Pittsburg team easily beat the East End Gyms today. The score:

Pittsburg.....5 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0—7
Gyms.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Hits—Pittsburg, 7; Gyms, 10. Errors—Pittsburg, 2; Gyms, 5. Batteries—Pittsburg, Camp and Earle; Gyms, Gumbert and Briggs. Three-base hit—Beckley. Double plays—Shugart-Bierbaur-Beckley (3). Stolen bases—Ralston, Smith (2), Earle, Haller. Time—1:35. Umpire—C Mitchell.

Boston, 12; Yale, 9.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 6.—[Special.]—The Yale and Boston teams played their second game today, Boston winning by a score of 12 to 9. Terrific batting characterized the game, home runs being made by Nash and Nichols of the Bostons and by Bliss and Norton of Yale. Case, Yale's pitcher, was severely injured in the seventh inning by falling down. The score:

Boston.....4 0 1 0 0 3 4 0 0—12
Yale.....2 0 0 0 0 1 3 0 3—9

Philadelphia, 13; Boston Unions, 6.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 6.—[Special.]—The Philadelphia team beat the Boston Unions again today. Thornton, Esper, and Weyhing each pitched three innings. The latter was hit pretty freely in the ninth inning. Sullivan, who pitched for the vistors, was an easy mark. Attendance, 300. The score:

Philadelphia.....0 0 4 1 0 0 4 4 0—13
Boston Unions.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 5—6

Cleveland, 9; Memphis, 6.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 6.—The Cleveland league team today defeated the Memphis club, the score being 9 to 6.

New York Signs Crane.

NEW YORK, April 6.—[Special.]—Manager Powers of the New York club has signed another pitcher. The new man is "Ed" Crane, who was a Giant two years ago and a great favorite with the New York public.

With the signing of Crane come the releases of Sullivan, Coughlin, and Taylor, the pitchers, and Second Baseman "Reddy" Mack.

Manager Powers said he had to unload these men simply because he had no room for them. They will probably go to the Eastern Association.

Whitney Will Not Be Released.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 6.—Arthur Whitney, the well-known third baseman, has refused to accept the usual ten days' notice of release from the Pittsburg club and says he will stay here and enter suit for his season's salary of $2,300. The club gave him $500 advance money. Whitney won a similar suit from the Detroit club, but last year tried to compel Von Der Ahe to pay him his full salary and failed.

Will Meet Next Tuesday.

President McGee of the Illinois-Iowa League writes to Tim Hanlon that the meeting of the league was called for the Sherman House next Tuesday, not last Tuesday as published. He says the cities certain to join are: Rockford, Joliet, Jacksonville, Peoria, Rock Island, Moline, and Burlington. Springfield or Pekin will make the eighth city.

Joliet Beats the Toledos.

JOLIET, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—The baseball season opened here this afternoon with a game between the Toledos of the Western Association and the Joliets of the Illinois-Iowa League. The Joliet battery was Jones, McVicker, and Mahoney; Toledo's battery was Pears, Hurley, and Shrine. The Joliets won by a score of 3 to 2 in ten innings.

Captain Pfeffer of Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 6.—Fred Pfeffer, the second baseman, signed a Louisville contract today and was chosen Captain of the team.

Baseball Notes.

Clements, the Philadelphia catcher, is laid up with a lame back.

John Ewing has had a relapse, and it is now said will not be able to report to New York this season.

Washington is dickering with Cub Stricker for second base. If he is secured Dan Richardson will go to third.

The New York *World* says that a spectator at Monday's game offered to bet $100 that "Buck" Ewing could not throw 200 feet.

Fitzpatrick Won on a Foul.

ISHPEMING, Mich., April 6.—[Special.]—Prof. Lewis of Minneapolis and Fitzpatrick of Detroit fought for a purse of $500 and gate receipts. Fitzpatrick had the best of the fight all through, and in the seventh round won on a foul.

The London Chess Tournament.

LONDON, April 6.—In the chess tournament here today Blackburne, defending a Ruy Lopez, defeated Gunsberg after forty-one moves. Bird lost a K. B. opening to Gunsberg on the fifty-second move.

General Sporting Notes.

The Metropolitan club of New Orleans is in financial straits and cannot live, it is said.

The general opinion in London is that the Corbett-Sullivan fight will never take place.

Jim Hall knocked out Jack Floyd of Port Richmond in forty-nine seconds at Philadelphia Monday night.

Gus Sundstrom, the champion swimmer, is out with a challenge to swim any one five or ten miles for $500 to $1,000 a side.

Bob Cook has decided that New Haven is the only place to go for the grip, and so Yale will have the benefit of his coaching.

Slavin is the favorite for his fight with Jackson. He will train at Dover Court, while Jackson will do his work at Brighton.

Ed Smith offers to meet Peter Maher for a purse of $2,500. He is matched to meet Billy Leedon Friday, April 22, at Philadelphia.

Powers and Werner want to play De Oro and Manning a four-hand match game of pool for $500 a side. New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, and Chicago are named as places.

Joseph Courtney defeated Cameron Bell in a one-mile race for the championship of England recently by fifteen yards in 4:24 3-5. Courtney is coming to this country after Priddy and others.

SOUTHERN CROPS MUST BE DIVERSIFIED.

Unless This Is Done Hard Times Are Certain Next Winter.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—Manager Dowling of *Bradstreet's* says: "Nobody on earth can vouch for the safety of Southern business unless they first know that the Southern farmers are determined upon cutting down their cotton acreage and are going to diversify their crops. I believe that if the Southern farmers do not reduce the cotton acreage this year and diversify their crops you will see the hardest times next winter that the South has ever experienced.

"There will be but few failures in this entire section of the South this season, for most of the merchants and business-men have prepared for close times. If cotton prices hold low or go lower next year it will be bad for many dealers who have agreed to supply farmers for the summer. We will soon have a full showing in the way of statistics from the fields. We have sent out thousands of circular letters inquiring about the acreage in each county. Our correspondents in each county in the South will give us a full and fair estimate of the acreage that will be planted, and we hope to have a thorough and complete census showing what the business outlook in the South is going to be."

THE NORTHWESTERN'S SPRING TEAM.

Registration Already Going On at an Active Rate.

The spring term of the Evanston departments of the Northwestern University opened yesterday. Registration was going on all day. At 2:30 o'clock the students met in the chapel of University Hall, and after the devotional exercises announcements were made by the professors of the several departments. A new rule has been passed by the faculty whereby a student who is absent from one-sixth of his recitations in a given study during a term will be prevented from taking the regular examination. This will take effect this spring term.

It has also been announced that at the close of each term the Registrar will send reports to the parents of each student stating whether they passed or failed in their "ex's" and how they are progressing.

Athletics are receiving considerable attention, and much interest is being manifested in the contest for positions on the baseball nine.

Arrangements are being perfected for the graduating exercises this spring, which will take place in the evening of June 16 at the Chicago Auditorium. The speaker for the occasion has not been selected.

PENNED IN BY FLAME.

SEVEN LIVES LOST IN A FORT MADISON (IA.) FIRE.

An Explosion Cuts Off All Means of Escape—Two Occupants Get Out, but with Severe Injuries—A Jury Will Investigate—Suing Schweinfurth for Wages and Contributions—An Apple-Dealing Lochinvar's Success—Sale of Dakota School Lands—Another Rich Estate Fable.

FORT MADISON, Ia., April 6.—[Special.]—Seven persons were suffocated and burned to death early this morning in a fire which destroyed McIntosh & Pease's general store and John Knock's dwelling on Santa Fé avenue. The upper floor of the two-story McIntosh & Pease Building was occupied as a dwelling by its owner, S. V. Kitchen. Nine persons were asleep when the fire broke out, and a few minutes later a keg of powder stored under the stairs exploded, cutting off all means of escape and sending stupefying fumes to the floor above. Of the nine but two got out.

The Dead.

DAY, SIDNEY, Miss, Mrs. Kitchen's sister, aged 18 years.
KITCHEN, S. V., aged 35 years.
KITCHEN, EMMA DAY, Mrs., his wife, aged 30 years.
KITCHEN, ORPHIE, aged 18 months.
KITCHEN, PAUL, aged 6 years.
KITCHEN, ESTHER, aged 8 years.
KNEMEYER, AUGUST, a boarder, aged 35.

The Injured.

KITCHEN, SAM, S. V. Kitchen's brother, aged 20 years.
KNEMEYER, HENRY, boarder, aged 18 years.

The fire burned rapidly and after the explosion the building became one mass of flames and was down before water could be brought four blocks to the fire. Not a cry was heard from any of the victims.

From the survivors it is learned that the occupants of the Kitchen home had all retired and were in a sound sleep. The first warning they had was the appearance of the flames and smoke from below dashing up the stairway and into the windows. Before they had time or opportunity to attempt to escape from the burning building a powder keg containing some ten pounds of powder was reached by the flames in the grocery below and exploded, shattering the building and carrying all but two of the occupants of the second floor down into the cellar, which in a moment filled with lurid flames.

Sam Kitchen and Henry Knemeyer escaped, how they hardly know themselves, it all being so sudden. They escaped with little clothing, one jumping through a window upon a burning portico and the other madly plunging through a narrow hall of fire and jumping down the stairs.

The bystanders, powerless to recover the burning but already dead bodies, had to witness the horrible cremation. Though filled with horror at the dreadful scene all seemed to be riveted to the spot and unable to move or withdraw their gaze, standing as if paralyzed. Several women fainted at the sight and men wrung their hands in impotent misery and paled with emotion. The scene was indescribable. The facile pencil or brush of Doré never pictured one more horrible. When the ruins were cooled enough to permit of working in them the work of taking out the bodies began. One body was headless and another armless, the baby's remains were but a few charred bones. From the breast of the mother the flesh was burned away.

The origin of the fire is unknown. When the store was closed at 9 p. m. there was very little fire in the stove. There was no insurance on the building. The bodies of the seven victims were all recovered from the ruins.

None of the inmates of the Knock dwelling were injured. McMasters & Pease's stock was fully insured. The loss was $4,000.

A Coroner's jury was impaneled to investigate the cause of the fire but adjourned until tomorrow in order to give the matter thorough investigation.

TWO SUITS AGAINST SCHWEINFURTH.

Chicago People Want Wages for the Term Spent in "Heaven."

ROCKFORD, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—Suits were begun here today against George Jacob Schweinfurth by George F. Ostrander and Miss Matilda F. Pierce of Chicago for $1,000 each. Ostrander is employed by R. J. Dunning, and resided at Zion for three years. He sues for money given Schweinfurth and for wages during his stay at "heaven." Miss Pierce resides at No. 386 Dearborn street and sues for $350 given the pretender, and wages. Both parties claim to be able to tell some shocking things about Schweinfurth's relations with the females of his "heaven."

AN APPLE-DEALING LOCHINVAR.

He Persuades His Early Sweetheart to Forsake the Other Fellow.

SUMMERFIELD, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—A week ago Charles Beltz, the local apple-dealer, heard of the approaching marriage of Mertie Levins, his early sweetheart. She was at his old home in Buncetown, Mo. He took the first train for that place resolved to try and win at that late hour the woman of his choice. The journey was not in vain. He found that the wedding day had been set and the arrangements for the ceremony being made.

Young Beltz ardently pressed his suit in earnest and succeeded in getting the girl to elope with him. They ran away to and were married in St. Louis and have just returned to their new home in Summerfield.

SELLING DAKOTA SCHOOL LANDS.

The Grand Forks Sale Realizes $153,088 on Its First Day.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., April 6.—[Special.]—Sale of school lands in Grand Forks County commenced this morning. Several hundred farmers and citizens were present and bidding was lively. Forty-nine parcels, containing 7,360 acres, brought an average price of $20.80 per acre. School lands in Grand Forks County lead in the highest average prices yet paid for school lands. First sales: West quarter section 16, town 151, range 50, brought $40 per acre. The second quarter brought $15.75 per acre, a half section $20.20, a quarter section $8.50, and one and one-half sections $25. The highest price paid was $40 and the lowest $15.75 per acre. Total amount realized from the sales, $153,088. Terms one-fifth cash, balance one-fifth every five years. Every train brings a large number of settlers and prices are rising rapidly.

ANOTHER RICH ESTATE FABLE.

A Will Found on a Body Buried for Several Years.

ASHLAND, Wis., April 6.—[Special.]—Mrs. Charles Shirley of this city fell heir to a quarter interest in an estate valued at $1,500,000 in New York City and left last night to get her share. The estate has a romantic history. It was left by a great uncle, who died wealthy and unknown in New York many years ago. Nothing was known of his relatives for several years, when his body was exhumed and a will found giving the address of a niece in the pocket of the coat in which he was buried. This niece, Mrs. Shirley's mother, and her husband had charge of the Wisconsin Central dining-rooms here, and the two expect to go to England in a short time to look after other property interests said to belong to the same great uncle.

SEVEN WENT DOWN IN THE WRECK.

The Swollen Des Moines Partly Washes Away the New Bridge.

OTTUMWA, Ia., April 6.—[Special.]—Heavy rains have swollen the Des Moines to its topmost banks, and this morning the torrents swept away the second span of the new bridge in process of construction. A large number of people had collected on the bridge and seven went down with the wreck. They were rescued after a vigorous effort. One was seriously hurt.

Hickersons Have $20,000,000—to Get.

GRANTSBURG, Wis., April 6.—[Special.]—The Hickerson family of this place have just discovered that they are heirs to $20,000,000 of Baltimore, Md., property. It was owned by their forefather and he leased it for ninety-nine years and went to England, where he died. The lease has just expired and the property falls back to the heirs.

Negotiating for Lola Land.

AURORA, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—A Chicago syndicate is negotiating for 1,000 acres of land at Eola, where the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railway crosses the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Belt line. The plan is to locate a manufacturing town there. The land is a mile and a half east of the Aurora city limits.

Heavy Damage Suits Taken Up.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., April 6.—[Special.]—The damage suits brought by Ira J. Hunt against the National Harrow company for $50,000 and against William Brinkerhoff for a like amount have been carried to the United States Supreme Court by the defendants.

The Kaskaskia Is Boomed.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—The Kaskaskia River is booming at Fayetteville. The bottoms are overflowed for miles, and there has been great loss of stock and farm property. Several hundred acres of growing wheat are under water.

Iowa Creamery Men Combine.

OTTUMWA, Ia., April 6.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the Creamery Representatives of Southern Iowa today L. F. Newell was made President of the association, which adopted by-laws embodying the objects of the association. Its mission is to promote the dairy interests of the State and control the creamery output.

CONVICT LEDGERWOOD'S UGLY STORY.

He Swears That the Lavelle Crowd Hired Him for Arson.

PETERSBURG, Ind., April 5.—[Special.]—The trial of the great Daviess County arson case was resumed this morning and it took until 10:30 to complete the selection of the jury. In the afternoon Basil Ledgerwood, one of the men whom Lavelle at Hawes is said to have paid to do the firing, was put on the stand, it was known that Ledgerwood's family is being cared for at Lavelle's expense, with a hope that the testimony of Ledgerwood, whose confessions had implicated the ex-Auditor and Recorder, would be modified

MUST STOP GAMBLING.

MAYOR WASHBURNE SO ORDERS SUPT. M'CLAUGHRY.

He Declares the Evil Must Be Suppressed and Tough Saloons Closed—Ald. Madden Frames an Ordinance Prepared to Drive Saloons Out of Residence Districts—Drainage Commissioners Order Advertisements Prepared for Bids for Canal Work —Other Municipal News.

A conciliate and unrelenting war has been declared by Mayor Washburne and General Superintendent of Police McClaughry upon gambling in all its forms and upon all the tough and low groggeries. The Mayor sent the following letter upon the subject to the Superintendent of Police yesterday:

CHICAGO, April 6.—R. W. McClaughry, General Superintendent of Police: It is now almost one year since the present administration assumed charge of this municipality. The necessary reforms which were demanded by reason of a new administration are now completed, and the various heads of departments have learned the duties and requirements of their specific employments. The department has, perhaps, been the most difficult to master. I believe that you have become familiarized yourself with the men, their duties and the necessities of the city.

I desire that you continue the conduct of your department in view of the coming World's Fair with the most rigid discipline and without favor to any. I desire that especial attention be given to the suppression of public gambling in all its forms, and it is my desire that you employ secret service men, who shall report whether or not police officers give protection to or prohibit gambling in their districts. If it be found that gambling goes on I desire that you discharge the officer, regardless of his rank, in whose district gambling is conducted. I will sustain you in this action regardless of personal or political feelings. Good management and good government of the city demand that we deliver it to the succeeding administration freed from the pollution of public gambling, and no effort should be spared by your department to attain this result.

There are other abuses under your control and which will need your closest attention during the coming year. Saloons of a low order, whose habitues are of the law-breaking class, must be eradicated and wiped out. Such places will have their licences revoked on recommendation from you.

The large influx of criminals who seek this city at the coming crowds will render it necessary that you watch them carefully, follow them closely, and drive them from the city like rats from a sinking ship.

I have especial confidence in your ability, integrity, and your firmness of purpose, I feel sure, to assure you that all your efforts in the direction indicated and in the direction of better-ing the Police Department and wiping out evils that have grown up about us will meet with my hearty cooperation and indorsement, and no course shall be sustained against any and all offenses. I have the honor to remain, yours truly,

HEMPSTEAD WASHBURNE, Mayor.

Supt. McClaughry was seen at his home last night regarding the letter. In reply to the question why the letter had been written, he said:

"I suppose the Mayor has been misunderstood and so misrepresented that he thought it would put himself on record in a manner that would end all question as to his policy."

"Has the Mayor cordially supported your policy prior to this time?" was asked.

"You had better ask if I have supported the Mayor's policy," replied the Superintendent; "because before I came here or was even thought of for the position I now hold, he had declared that this would be his policy in his inaugural, in his speeches, and I accepted the appointment with the distinct understanding that I should be free to carry it out."

When asked to explain the apparent laxity that has of late prevailed in enforcing the law Supt. McClaughry spoke guardedly. But it was evident from his admissions that the administration felt the need of moving earnestly in order to prevent the defeat of the appropriations for the current year's work. So strong has been the grip of the gamblers, boodlers, and saloonmen upon the council which is just expiring that it was evidently felt to be within their power to cripple the executive and his departments if they chose to do so. Continuing the Superintendent expressed his hearty accord with the sentiments in the Mayor's letter and his determination to enforce its recommendations to the utmost rigor.

Relating to the question as to what course he would pursue regarding the Garfield race track Supt. McClaughry said:

"The managers of the Garfield tracks will have the same privileges that have heretofore been accorded the Washington Park Association and no more so far as I have the power to control the matter. If the Garfield people will carry out the same program they did last season, I think they will find Jordan a pretty hard road to travel."

FOLLOWING THE HYDE PARK PLAN.

Ald. Madden Starts a Movement to Keep Saloons Off Residence Streets.

Ald. Madden is organizing a post-election war on saloons, the aim of which is to keep saloons off residence streets. At his request Assistant Corporation Counsel Chetlain prepared an ordinance yesterday, which he will introduce tonight at the meeting of the Council, providing that licenses shall not be granted to saloons on any block on which the majority of the buildings is devoted exclusively to residence purposes except on petition of a majority of the property-owners.

The ordinance does not require proprietors of saloons already established on residence blocks to secure such petitions unless one-quarter of the property-owners file with the City Collector at least thirty days prior to the time for the renewal of the license a protest against its being granted. This provision, however, is tantamount to requiring owners of established saloons to secure majority petitions for the renewal of their licenses, and it is on this retroactive provision which defeated a similar ordinance in the last year of Mayor Roche's Administration. The ordinance is drawn on the lines of the Hyde Park saloon ordinance, but is not so sweeping, as the rules are the same there for business as for residence streets. Following is a copy of the ordinance:

An ordinance to regulate the issuing of saloon licenses in residence districts.

It is ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago:

SECTION 1. Any person who shall desire to obtain a license to keep a saloon or dramshop in any block in which a majority of the buildings is devoted exclusively to residence purposes, shall, in addition to the requirements now provided by ordinance, present his application in writing to the Mayor for such license in which shall be stated the names of the person or firm to whom the license is to be issued, and the place where such saloon or dramshop is to be kept, which application shall be signed by the majority of the property owners according to frontage on both sides of the street in the block in which such saloon or dramshop is to be kept.

SEC. 2. Said application shall also be signed by a majority of the bona-fide householders and persons or firms owning and doing business on each side of the street in the block upon which such saloon or dramshop shall have its main entrance; provided, however, that any person or firm who shall have signed such application as aforesaid and received a license to keep a dramshop shall not be required to present an application as above in order to obtain a renewal of the license to himself or firm after at least one-quarter of the property-owners and bona-fide householders, persons, and firms owning business upon both sides of the street in the block upon which the said dramshop has its front entrance shall file with the City Collector at least thirty days prior to the time for the renewal of such license for the renewal of such license a notice stating that the signers thereof object to the granting or renewing of the license to such person or firm. Upon receiving such notice the Mayor shall notify the Superintendent of Police that such notice has been filed, and the Superintendent of Police shall at once notify or cause to be notified the holder or holders of the license. But a failure to give such notification shall not be construed as a waiver of the necessities for filing the application as provided above.

SEC. 3. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

BIDS READY TO ADVERTISE FOR BIDS.

Good Progress Made in Drainage Canal Work.

The Drainage Board yesterday completed arrangements for the advertising for bids on the construction of the Joliet end on the main channel and the advertisements will be published this week.

Trustee Prendergast was the only member of the city who was absent from the meeting. Those present were Messrs. Cooley, Boldenweck, Eckhart, Wenter, Altpeter, and Ruster.

Mr. Cooley submitted a final report from the Joint Committee on Engineering and Construction. It was signed by Trustees Cooley, Ruster, Altpeter, and Boldenweck, and recommended the adoption of a form of contract and specifications in addition to the two already adopted by the board; also a form of proposal for bids, and a form of bond. The report was concurred in and each recommendation adopted separately. The committee also reported that satisfactory progress was being made in procuring the necessary right of way.

The third proposition which was submitted by the committee differs from the two previously adopted only in requiring the contractor to transport the waste material and deposit at Lockport in the formation of the contemplated water power, the contractor furnishing and maintaining his own plants and entire charge of the works.

The form of proposal for bids as adopted by the board states that bids will be received by the clerk of the district up to noon of June 8. The amount of work on the channel between Willow Springs and Joliet is estimated at 11,500,000 cubic yards of rock and 5,000,000 cubic yards of earth to be excavated and the building of 287,241 cubic yards of dry rubble walls and 244,444 square yards of slope paving. The work is divided into seventeen sections, and each contractor must bid separately upon each section. Bids must be accompanied by a certified check for each section of the work bid upon and the contractor must give an approved bond in the sum of $100,000 for each section. An order was passed directing the clerk to advertise for bids.

Engineer Williams was granted the use of the assembly room of the board as a show room for the plans and specifications of the route for the accommodation and information of bidders. In the meantime the board will meet in the clerk's office.

Two orders passed at the last meeting of the board were reconsidered on motion of Mr. Eckhart and then voted down. These gave the engineer and attorney the power to employ all the men needed in their respective departments to perform quickly the work ordered by the board. Such authority was contrary to the rules, which allow heads of departments to appoint employés only as authorized by the board. When these orders had been repealed the board, on requisitions from the heads of the respective departments, authorized the following additions to the pay roll of the district:

In the clerical department one clerk at a salary of $100 a month; in the Law Department three men at not more than $10 per day, one man at $100 a month for preliminary work on right of way in Will County, and three men to work on right of way and condemnation proceedings in Will, Du Page, and Cook Counties, one at $300 a month and two at $3 a day. This increase in force is made necessary by the approaching actual work of construction and the preliminary work rendered necessary thereby.

The engineer and attorney were ordered to settle the various claims for damages to trees which have been outstanding for over a year against the board.

Friday morning an important conference will be held at Lockport between the Illinois and Michigan Canal Commissioners and a committee from the board consisting of Messrs. Boldenweck, Cooley, and Eckhart. At least four members of the board are in favor of using the canal as a portion of the main channel, and the purpose of the conference is to ascertain what attitude the Canal Commissioners will take toward the project of the board. It is probable that all the members of the board will be present at Lockport.

Treasurer Melville E. Stone submitted his report for the month of March as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand March 1	$724,908
Received Collector Jefferson	2,453
Received Collector Lake	39,414
Received Collector Hyde Park	13,640
Received Collector Cicero	4,541
Received Collector South Chicago	50,000
Received Collector Lyons	913
Interest, American Trust and Savings Bank	328
Interest, Fort Dearborn National Bank	300
Interest, Metropolitan National Bank	300
Interest, Chicago National Bank	310
Interest, National Bank of Illinois	316
Total	$823,438

EXPENDITURES.

Clerical department	$ 561
Treasury department	166
Engineering department	8,439
Law department	1,888
General account	2,671
Total	$ 13,727
Balance on hand, $809,710.	

Vouchers and requisitions amounting to $7,312 were approved and ordered paid, and a requisition of the engineer for an apparatus upon which to show maps and plans of the route, to cost $113, was allowed.

Clerk Judge reported the following number of employés: Engineering department, 82; clerical, 2; treasury, 1; law, 2.

Bears a Double Title.

Assistant County Attorney Osgood now bears in addition the title of President of the Village Board of Winnetka, to which office he was elected Tuesday. In addition to Mr. Osgood the whole People's ticket with the exception of Charles Schroeder, who was defeated for Collector by Denais Clifford, the regular candidate, was elected. The other officers are: Carlton Prouty, Treasurer; T. S. Dick, Charles Thorn, John Allis Jr., James Shadd, and Fred Hammond, Trustees. Nearly 700 votes were cast, the most in the history of the town.

Meeting of South Town Voters.

A meeting of the voters of the Town of South Chicago was held at the South Town offices, Monroe street and Michigan avenue, Tuesday at the call of William D. Kerwin, South Town Clerk. W. R. Sterry was elected Moderator, and James Crean, Clerk pro tem. The Supervisor's annual report was read and approved. It was also decided to make a levy of $40,000 to defray the town expenses for the year 1892.

TOUGH CHARGES AGAINST A JUDGE.

An Arizona Jurist Accused with His Brother, the Court Clerk.

TUCSON, Ari., April 6.—[Special.]—Serious charges have been filed with the Department of Justice at Washington against Joseph H. Kibby, Judge of the Fourth District of Arizona and Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Charges are twofold: first, for appointing his brother, Frank C. Kibby, Clerk of the United States Court without requiring bonds. Charges allege his brother is notoriously dishonest, of intemperate and lewd habits, and is guilty of embezzling court funds. Judge Kibby is charged with drunkenness both on and off the bench, being a common habitué of whisky dives, where he plays cards with the worst element of the criminal class.

It is also charged that he saw his brother play poker for money with the jury while they were locked up in charge of bailiffs in the John D. Walker case, which involved over a half million dollars, and said nothing; with official corruption, personal dishonesty in failing to pay his debts, and with favoring a very few attorneys as against the bar of his district. The charges are made by Abram Humphries, Republican attorney, and sustained generally by Republican attorneys of Arizona. S. E. Kercheval, Special Examiner of the Department of Justice, has been investigating the charges during the last three weeks and has filed his report.

PRESIDENT HARPER ON TECHNOLOGY.

He Talks to Engineers, Electricians, and Architects.

The Western Society of Engineers met with members of the Chicago Electric club and the Chicago Chapter of the Society of Architects last night at Apollo Hall to discuss a school of technology to be founded in connection with the University of Chicago.

President William R. Harper of the University of Chicago read a paper in which he said:

The University of Chicago will undertake a technological work commensurate with the times. An equipment deemed princely a few years ago would be poor at present. It must be deemed worthy of this great city. The university is taking steps to lay a proper foundation. We will select the best man available, without sparing money. The leading features of this department will be a trade school to give training to workmen, a school for foremen or governing workmen, and a school for manufactures. We will have schools of electricity, of architecture, of mechanical engineering, of mining engineering, of sanitary engineering, etc., one professor in each department, with two assistants.

The basis of the departments will be in mathematics, physics, and chemistry. How much will it cost? For a physical laboratory $250,000, and for special laboratories and workshops $200,000. There will be $2,000,000 needed. The citizens will give this to educate the boys of this city. The storehouse of apparatus for the various schools might be obtained when the World's Fair is over.

A Wife's Opinion on Orders.

"I see they have started another lodge of the Improved Order of Red Men in your village."

"Yes; my husband has joined it. But that's not the kind of order needed in our midst."

"No?"

"No; what is wanted is an improved order of white men."—*New York Press.*

Deep Water.

There is a whirlpool in the Santa Fé River, three miles northwest of High Springs, Fla., into which 1,000 feet of line has been lowered without finding bottom.

SUITS FOR $1,155,000.

ARMOUR & CO. AFTER ALLEGED OVERCHARGES FOR SHIPMENTS.

The Inter-State Commerce Commissioners Increased the Rate on Dressed Beef from 46 to 65 Cents, and It Is for the Difference Between the Rates That Suit Is Brought—Nearly All the Lines East Are Made Defendants—Miscellaneous Court Matters and the Record.

Armour & Co. began twenty-one suits in the Circuit Court to recover in the aggregate $1,155,000 from various railroad companies for alleged overcharges on dressed beef. Prior to the enactment of the Inter-State Commerce law the rate on dressed beef was 46 cents. After the passage of the act the Commissioners fixed the price at 65 cents and kept it there for fourteen months. It is claimed that the charge was excessive and illegal, and that the railroads were guilty of overcharging. The charges were paid under protest.

The defendants and the amounts claimed are:

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, $100,000; New York Central, $50,000; Wabash and Western, $100,000; Baltimore and Ohio, $100,000; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, $25,000; West Shore, $50,000; Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg, $50,000; Philadelphia and Reading, $50,000; New York and Hudson Canal railroad, $25,000; New York, Lake Erie and Western, $25,000; Fitchburg, $25,000; Chicago and Grand Trunk, $100,000; New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, $25,000; Chicago and Atlantic, $25,000; Pennsylvania, $100,000; Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg, $100,000, and the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, $100,000.

Suits were brought by the Armour Packing company against the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern for $50,000; New York Central for $25,000, and the Chicago and Grand Trunk for $10,000.

Court Notes.

Warren F. Leland yesterday dismissed his suit against the city before Judge Collins. When the bill was filed an injunction was granted restraining the city from erecting a power-house or any other building upon the Lake Front. The litigation is now settled so far as Mr. Leland is concerned, but there are other complainants, one being Mrs. Daggett, a property-owner on Michigan avenue.

Judge Tipton yesterday entered a finding for $5,750 against the West Chicago Street railway company and in favor of James Dunn. The plaintiff was one of the first persons injured by the West side cable trains when they were first put in operation in the summer of 1890. He was riding on a grip car that struck a pile of stones, and was thrown under the wheels. He sued for $20,000.

In a suit before Judge Brentano Mrs. Lydia Himmel, an elderly woman residing on Prairie avenue near Thirty-eighth street, is claiming $10,000 from the Fair and Otto Young. Dec. 8, 1890, Mrs. Himmel went to the Fair and the girl at the cigar counter accused her of taking a tie and Mrs. Himmel was taken up-stairs. After an examination it was discovered that a mistake had been made and the manager apologized. Plaintiff claims that the affair has resulted in her ill-health ever since. The defense denies that any harm was done.

THE COURT RECORD.

Superior Court—New Suits.

139,149—Lorain Mfg. Co. vs. Shilvock and Rupp Mfg. Co. Assst., $500. Evans & Arnd, attys.

139,150—Wm. Ware vs. John Franz. Appl.

139,151—Wyer Wheeler vs. Continental Moulding Co. Cont. of judgt., $6,100.50. A. J. Trumbull, atty.

139,152—Jacob Kolnaing vs. C., B. & Q. Ry. Co. Case, $15,000. Brandt & Hoffman, attys.

139,153—Attcht. Suppressed.

139,154—Rosa Schoufeld vs. Julia Munster et al. Case, $5,000.

139,155—Grand Rapids Planing Mill Co. vs. Bishop & Co. Asst., $10,000. C. H. Baldwin, atty.

139,156—Thomas Ivory vs. Mrs. Rose McGrath. Cont. of judgt., $521.50. Flower, Smith & Musgrave, attys.

139,157—Jacob E. Emrich vs. Chas. F. Potenburg. Asst., $2,000. F. M. Charlton, atty.

139,158—Wm. A. Fahring vs. Joseph Lennon et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed, $1,200. Lachner & Butz, solrs.

139,159—Alfred H. and Edward S. Blackall vs. E. Pincus. Cont. of judgt., $770. Nelson Monroe, atty.

139,160—Michael Radicz vs. Ill. Steel Co. Case, $15,000. Brandt & Hoffman, attys.

139,161—Milly B. Hitchcock vs. George F. Brown. Case, $1,000. Frank Corby, atty.

139,162—Peter Lynch vs. Richard F. Conway. Case, $15,000. Brandt D. Hoffman, attys.

139,163—John J. Schwarz vs. Anna Krucek. Case, $50,000. Eastmann & Schwarz, attys.

139,164—Kate E. Fernhead vs. William B. Fernhead. Bill for divorce. Bradley, Denmark & Thompson, solrs.

139,165—Alice S. Green vs. Daniel T. Elston et al. Petition to establish title. F. J. Crawford and Stillman & Lyons, solrs.

139,166—Union Svgs., Bldg. and Loan Assn. vs. Christian Anderson. Bill to foreclose trust deed, $2,100. Reap & Whitfield, solrs.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

101,966—Blanche Kellogg Phelps vs. Edward Louis Phelps. Bill for divorce. Loesch & Allen, solrs.

101,967—Asst. Suppressed.

101,968—Mrs. Slay vs. Christ Brinckmann et al. Appeal.

101,969—Frances H. Fales vs. Clarence J. Fales. Bill for divorce. Robert W. Brand, solr.

101,970—Henry Gilderoff vs. William H. Thomas et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed for $700. Frank E. Page, solr.

101,971—Grace M. Curtiss vs. John M. Washburn and Leon C. Welch. Asst., $1,000. Henry Hiestand, atty.

101,972—North of Scotland Bank vs. Marcus C. Stearns. Asst., $7,000. Rich & Stone, attys.

101,973—Hisabeth E. Flint vs. Charles H. L. Flint. Bill for divorce. Wheeler, Walsh & Madden, solrs.

101,974—Thomas H. Burton vs. Emeline L. Burton. Bill for divorce. William G. Cooke, solr.

101,975—Joseph Fink et al. vs. Ephraim Pencus. Replevin, $358.90. Byam, Weinschenk & Herschl, attys.

101,976—Albert Marx vs. Same et al. Replevin, $224.88. Same attys.

101,977—Charles H. Langdon vs. Same. Same. $272.82. Same attys.

101,978—Samuel Y. McCurdy vs. Edward J. and Mrs. H. Bake. Cont. of judgt., $692.10. Foy & Griggs, attys.

101,979—Julia Ann Willard vs. Alva Irving Willard. Bill for divorce. Gardner & McFall, solrs.

101,980—Wm. Schwerin vs. John B. Peterson. Appeal.

101,981—David F. Trefrey vs. Sarah E. Trefrey. Bill for divorce. T. L. Humphreville, solr.

101,982—William Cook vs. Ernst and Marie Devine. Cont. of judgt., $37.55. Arthur Schroeder, atty.

101,983—Same vs. Same. Same, $63.80. Same atty.

101,984—Same vs. Same. Same, $64.55. Same atty.

101,985—Same vs. Same. Same, $63.35. Same atty.

101,983—Cleveland Rolling Mill Co. vs. Omaha Hardware Co. Attch., $2,477.02. Paden & Gridley, attys.

101,987—Alexander Bennett vs. Fidelity and Casualty Co. Asst., $5,000. Jones & Lusk, attys.

101,988—Henry A. Foster vs. Abbott & Teal. Asst., $500. Willard & Gentleman, attys.

101,989—Caleb Goodman vs. George Butler & Co. Asst., $1,000. F. B. Drake, atty.

101,990—Eugene A. Bassett vs. Fred R. Carver et al. Bill to restrain injunction. G. L. Trude, solr.

101,991—Anton Kacin vs. Charles Hennings. Asst., $500. Cross & Jindrich, attys.

101,992—Sarah McCord et. al vs. Frances A. McCord et al. Bill for partition. Holden & Buzzell, solrs.

101,993—H. W. Smith vs. George E. Thompson. Appeal.

101,994—D. Voce vs. Same. Appeal.

101,995—Minnie A. Perham vs. Lena Howell et al. Bill to remove cloud. L. A. McDonald and J. A. Watson, solrs.

101,996—Case. Suppressed.

101,997—Seth Gage vs. R. S. Thomas. Cont. of judgt., $218.35. Ashcraft & Gordon, attys.

101,998—Swingwer vs. Gifford. Bill for inj. Taken to master. Cutting, Austin & Castle, solrs.

101,999—Louis B. Schiele vs. Alexander M. and Hannah Rivenburg. Cont. of judgt., $270. Edward T. Cahill, atty.

102,000—Smith vs. West Chicago Park Comrs. et al. Bill for injunction.

102,001—Joseph Newsome vs. Lulu Newsome. Bill for divorce. Moffit & Barnard, solrs.

102,002—Bill. Suppressed.

102,003—Armour & Co. vs. L. S. and M. S. Ry. Co. Asst., $100,000. Campbell & Custer, attys.

102,004—Same vs. New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co. Asst., $50,000. Same attys.

102,005—Same vs. Wabash & Western Ry. Co. Asst., $100,000. Same attys.

102,006—Same vs. B. & O. R. R. Co. Asst., $100,000. Same attys.

102,007—Same vs. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Asst., $25,000. Same.

102,008—Same vs. West Shore R. R. Same, $50,000.

102,009—Same vs. Rome, Watertown & Ogdenburg R. R. Co. Same, $50,000.

102,010—Same vs. Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Co. Asst., $50,000.

102,011—Same vs. Central Vermont R. R. Same, $20,000.

102,012—Same vs. Delaware & Hudson Canal R. R. Co. Same, $25,000.

102,013—Same vs. N. Y., Lake Erie and Western R. R. Co. Same, $25,000.

102,014—Same vs. Pitchburg R. R. Co. Same, $25,000.

102,015—Same vs. Chi. and Gd. Trunk Ry. Co. Same, $100,000.

102,016—Same vs. N. Y., Penn. and Ohio R. R. Same, $25,000.

102,017—Same vs. Chicago and Atlantic R. R. Co. Same, $25,000.

102,018—Same vs. Pennsylvania R. R. Co. Same, $100,000.

102,019—Same vs. Chi., St. Louis and Pittsburg R. R. Co. Same, $100,000.

102,020—Same vs. Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chi. Ry. Co. Same, $100,000.

102,021—Armour Packing Co. vs. L. S. and M. S. Ry. Co. Same, $50,000. Same attys.

102,022—Same vs. N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R. Co. Same, $25,000.

102,023—Same vs. Chi. and Gd. Trunk Ry. Co. Asst., $10,000.

102,024—Petn. of Edward L. Galvin and wife to adopt Vera Webb. Patrick Nash, atty.

102,025—D. M. Swiney vs. Louis Luchtemeyer. Appeal.

102,026—Herbert A. Streeter vs. Phillip H. Decker et al. Cred's. bill, $190.83. Geo. W. Wilbur, solr.

102,027—Emilie Theal vs. Gustave Theal. Bill for divorce. E. M. Phelps, solr.

102,028—Edward Kahl vs. Charles Schroeder. Case, $5,000. Ed U. Fitchmann, atty.

102,029—Sequevin. Suppressed.

102,030—R. G. Schmidt Brg. Co. vs. August Dreckman et al. Cont. of judgt., $640. Winston & Meagher, attys.

102,031—Same vs. August Dreckmann. Asst., $1,000. Same attys.

102,032—Charles P. Bishop et al. vs. Arthur Irwin et al. Asst., $750. E. G. Crawford, atty.

102,033—Carrie M. Hopkins vs. Nahaniel F. Hopkins. Bill for divorce. M. L. Thackaberry, solr.

102,034—Edwards vs. Jaap. Bill for receiver.

102,035—Nettie Strong vs. Henry L. Strong. Bill for divorce. Henry M. Pierce, solr.

102,036—Johanna Mooney vs. Harry Wilpot et al. Debt, $2,000. Ruth Mason, atty.

102,037—Petition of Mrs. M. A. Dickinson for writ of certiorari. G. F. Rush, atty.

102,038—Sarah Merrian vs. N. Y., C. & St. L. R. R. Co. Appeal.

102,039—August W. Johnson vs. Peter Ray et al. Petition for lien. Heath & Hall, solrs.

102,040—D. C. Campbell et al vs. Sverke Domby. Asst., $2,500. J. McKenzie Cleland, atty.

102,041—Bill. Suppressed.

102,042—Ernst Tosetti Brg. Co. vs. John Flonan. Asst., $500. P. McHugh, atty.

102,043—George A. W. Keuise vs. Mary O. Connor et al. Appeal.

102,044—Lily M. Eden vs. Wm. H. Sisson. Case, $20,000. Burke, Hallee & Tinsman, attys.

102,045—Herman Fox vs. E. B. Winger. Asst., $500. Geo. W. Hall, atty.

102,046—P. Townsend vs. E. B. Winger. Asst., $500. Geo. W. Hall, atty.

102,047—John Gubbins vs. N. C. Armstrong et al. Distress for rent, $300. W. C. Minard, atty.

B. B. 756—John M. Sheaf vs. Charles H. Dolton et al. Petn. to establish title. Harry S. Mccartney, solr.

WITHHELD CASES.—101,915—Elizabeth M. Richardson vs. George H. Richardson. Bill for divorce. Victor D. L. Mudge, solr.

101,922—Walter C. Wyman vs. Julia L. Wyman. Bill for divorce. Barnum & Barnum, solrs.

101,324—Felix Kahn et al. vs. J. J. Martial. Atch., $1,825. Smith, Helmer & Moulton, attys.

101,840—Page Belting Co. vs. John H. Dawson. Attch., $604.25. E. F. Abbott, atty.

101,950—Attiwell Jones vs. Rosie Jones. Bill for divorce. John McGuern, solr.

101,951—Charles Flynn, use The Silver Creek & Morris Coal Co., vs. Wm. F. Horton, admr., et al. Garn., $300. Johnson, Herring & Brooks, attys.

101,263—Minnie Watkins vs. Bosser Watkins. Bill for divorce. D. L. Carmichael, solr.

101,594—Woodstock Brewing Co. vs. Thomas Povzinski. Appeal.

101,863—U. S. Brewing Co. of Chicago vs. James E. McEvoy. Asst., $700. Winston & Meagher, attys.

Judgments.

JUDGE TIPTON—2,189—First National Bk. vs. Creeden; on ver., $3,119.14.

JUDGE TUTHILL—15,566—Arnold et al. vs. Hertzberg; on dft., $487.06.—17,048—Hart vs. Pramel et al.; on dfts., $505.04.—14,334—Elsterman vs. Werner; on dft., debt $866, das. $108.61 entire.

JUDGE ADAMS—1,589—Fort Dearborn National Bk. vs. Bruschke; on ver., $680.79.—1,595—Jenison vs. Bruschke Furniture Co.; on ver., $3,559.06.

Decrees.

JUDGE HAWES—1,133—Midland Co. vs. Appe; decree sale.—1,889—Du Pont vs. Harper; decree.—1,091—Hulburd vs. Curtis; decree.

JUDGE TULEY—3,343—Rosenthal vs. Thomas; dec. sale.—2,859—Edward G. Gullachson from Jennie R. Gullachson.—6,791—Philip L. Poposkey from Henrietta Poposkey.

JUDGE COLLINS—B. R. 720—Mester vs. Hagg; final decree.—6,964—Wheelock vs. Cooper; dec. sale.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—7,101—Elizabeth Foley from James Foley.

Today's Call.

JUDGE GRESHAM—In chambers.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Customs cases.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Calendar No. 1. Nos. 2,999, 3,000, 3,038, 3,041, 3,043, 3,044, 3,045, 3,046, 3,047, 3,049, 3,050, 3,052. No case on trial.

JUDGE BRENTANO—Calendar No. 2. Nos. 2,559, 2,965, 2,905, 2,907, 2,610, 2,612, 2,613, 1,360, 2,614, 2,615, 2,616, 2,617, 2,618, 2,649, 4,893.

JUDGE KETTELLE—Calendar No. 3. Nos. 1,653, 2,064, 2,894, 2,590, 2,995, 3,598, 2,937, 2,344, 122,223, 2,588, 2,349. No. 2,292 on trial.

JUDGE HAWES—Contested motions.

JUDGE TUTHILL—Nos. 5,436, 4,980, 4,018, 5,681, 5,692, 5,693, 5,701, 5,722, 5794½, 5,707, 5,696, 5,972, 5,973. Nos. 5,679 and 5,680 on trial.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—Nos. 2,483, 2,484, 82,216, 5,086, 6,261, 4,164, 6,274, 4,755. No. 2,482 on trial.

JUDGE JAMES—First call, Nos. 501 to 550. Trial call, Nos. 1,820, 1,880, 1,976½, 2,013, 2,103½, 2,136, 2,324, 2,754, 2,760, 2,766.

JUDGE TULEY—Set cases.

JUDGE HORTON—No. 803 on hearing.

JUDGE COLLINS—No announcement.

JUDGE SCALES—10 a. m.—9,497. In re Hemlandit Pub. Co.—2 p. m.—9,615. In re G. W. C. T. U.; 9,038. In re W. L. Prettyman.

JUDGE KOHLSAAT—General business.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court of the United States today transacted the following business:

Frank W. M. Cutcheon of St. Paul, Minn., was admitted to practice.

The Washington and Georgetown Railroad Co., appellant, vs. The District of Columbia et al. Continued per stipulation.

Asenath A. Ware et. al., appellants, vs. The Galveston City Co. Continued per stipulation.

Siegmund Meyerheme et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. William H. Robertson, late Collector, etc. Argument continued by Mr. Erwin B. Smith for the plaintiffs in error, by Mr. Assistant Attorney-General Parker for the defendant in error, and concluded by Mr. Edwin B. Smith for the plaintiffs in error.

John F. Brown, plaintiff in error, vs. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Argued by Mr. R. D. Weston-Smith for the plaintiff in error and by Mr. A. E. Pillsbury for the defendant in error.

The United States, appellant, vs. The Colton Marble and Lime Co. et al.

The United States, appellant, vs. The Southern Pacific R. R. Co. et al. One hour additional time allowed on each side in the argument of these cases on motion of Mr. Assistant Attorney-General Maury for the appellant. Argument commenced by Mr. Assistant Attorney-General Maury for the appellant.

The day call for Thursday, April 7, will be Nos. 1,301 (and 1,302, 1,374, and 1,375), 166, 292, 283, 285, 287, 291, 292, 293, and 294.

Indiana Supreme Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 6.—[Special.]—The decisions of the Indiana Supreme Court today were as follows:

Fatoka Township et al. vs. Eeck Hopkins, Gibson C. C.; affirmed upon appellants' assignment of error; reversed upon appellee's assignment of cross-error.

Sampson R. Stevens vs. Mary A. Flanagan et al., Fayette C. C.; affirmed.

Micajah Chamness vs. Rachci A. Cox, Grant C. C.; affirmed.

Frank H. Smith vs. Board of Commissioners of Allen County, Allen S. C.; affirmed.

Michigan Supreme Court.

LANSING, Mich., April 6.—[Special.]—In the Supreme Court today the following cases were submitted:

Scott vs. Beecher et al.; George Power vs. Estate of Power; Charles F. Power vs. Estate of Power; Kirchner vs. Detroit City Railway Co.; Giest vs. Detroit City Railway Co.; Porkiefka vs. Mackurat St.; Baron vs. Detroit and Cleveland Steam Navigation Co.

The call for Thursday is: Nos. 11, 12, 13, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23.

THREATEN TO LEAVE LA SALLE STREET.

Insurance Men Talk of Moving to Monroe Street Because of High Rents.

There is some little danger that La Salle street may lose its character as "the insurance street." Higher rentals charged for offices are causing so much dissatisfaction that a number of prominent agencies are seriously discussing the project of seeking another locality. In some instances office rents have been raised 100 per cent and in others 50. In the case of all leases which expire May 1 an advance is demanded. The insurance people are generally disturbed over the situation. They claim that their business requires ground floor offices and that the prospects of profit in fire insurance this year are not flattering. What adds to their feeling against the landlords is the fact that numerous real-estate firms stand ready to pay the added rent for their offices.

Where would the insurance people go if they deserted the street in a body?

They claim that Monroe street, west of La Salle, has been more or less deserted by the wholesalers and jobbers and that buildings in it could easily be transformed into office structures. Several firms, it is said, have negotiated with the owner of one building on Monroe street. There is objection to its entrance and this the owner so far declines to alter as the insurance men wish.

Contrary to opinions expressed some time ago, there has been no advance in rates for hotels. The new houses opened and about to be opened have placed their risks at rates about which there is no complaint. The theory is that the hotels during the World's Fair, overcrowded as they will be, will really be safer than in ordinary times. The great number of guests will require more running on the part of the servants, greater watchfulness and care. Hastily and cheaply built structures in the vicinity of the Fair grounds are not, however, included in the desirable hotel risks. It is probable that some of these will have to pay stiffly for their policies.

It is stated the New Orleans fire of last Saturday is likely to influence extensive withdrawals of Southern risks. The Fireman's of this city is already canceling its policies south of the Ohio River. This section of the country is generally regarded as an undesirable field. In comparison with Northern methods the idea of proper precautions against fire is not carried out.

A New York dispatch says that the impression prevailing that the marine companies had been hard hit by the New Orleans fire is not confirmed.

An official warning has been issued from Lloyds, in London, aimed at various kinds of speculative insurance. The funds deposited at Lloyds are available only for marine losses. This is what the warning notice says:

In view of the increasing number of policies effected at Lloyds covering risks not connected with marine insurance the committee of Lloyds desires to call attention to the fact that the deposits and guarantees lodged with them by underwriting members as security for their individual liabilities contracted at Lloyds are applicable only to settlement of claims arising upon policies which relate to the following subject matters of insurance—viz.: Vessels of any description (including barges and dredges), cargoes, freights, and other interests which may be legally insured in, by, or in relation to vessels, cargoes, and freight goods, wares, merchandise, and property of whatever description insured for any transit by land or water, or both, and whether or not including warehouse risks or similar risks, in addition or as incidental to such transit.

Loss and Insurance at Piqua.

PIQUA, O., April 6.—The loss and insurance on Cronkills & Co.'s furniture factory, which burned last evening, are as follows:

LOSS.

Buildings	$ 50,000
Machinery	20,000
Finished stock	25,000
Material	60,000
Total	$155,000

INSURANCE.

Rhode Island Underwriters'	$ 6,000
Queen of England	3,000
American of New York	1,500
Michigan Fire and Marine	1,500
Dayton of Dayton, O	1,000
Knox Mutual of Mount Vernon, O	1,000
North British and Mercantile	1,000
Westchester of New York	1,000
Fire and Marine of Springfield, Mass	1,000
Girard of Philadelphia	1,000
Phœnix of Brooklyn	2,000
Concordia of Milwaukee	2,000
Niagara of Chicago	2,000
North American of Philadelphia	2,000
Pennsylvania Fire-Insurance company	2,000
Cleveland Home of California	2,000
Imperial of London	2,000
Home of New York	2,000
Franklin of Philadelphia	2,000
National of Hartford	2,000
Rochester German	2,000
Northern of England	2,000
Ohio Mutual of Salem	1,000
Richland Mutual of Mansfield, O	1,000
Security of Hartford	1,000
Traders' of Chicago	1,000
British-American of Toronto	1,000
London and Lancashire of England	1,000

SCHEMING FOR MONEY.

PLAN OF THE CALUMET DOCK COMPANY STOCKHOLDERS.

In Order to Obtain the Legal Right to Secure Dividends They Will Reduce the Capital Stock—The Queer Situation in Which Persons Interested in the Company Found Themselves—Details of the Plan by Which the Problem Is to Be Solved.

The annual meeting of the Calumet and Chicago Canal and Dock company was held yesterday. Sixty stockholders, representing a heavy majority, were present. The meeting was harmonious and every action was unanimous. The following directors were elected: W. J. Watson, Edson Keith, Henry Dibblee, George L. Otis, John B. Conrs, Charles F. Grey, and A. O. Slaughter. With the exception of the last two, who succeeded C. A. Spring and O. S. A. Sprague respectively, all were members of the board of 1891.

The most important action taken, however, was with regard to the capital stock and the payment of dividends. When, several months ago, the last share of preferred stock outstanding was paid up and canceled it was supposed by the common stockholders that the company's revenues would thereafter be applied to dividends on their stock. In expectation of this the stock advanced on the local Stock Exchange. Soon afterwards the company announced that no legal right existed to divert its receipts to dividend purposes. The position taken was that the Calumet company was not a manufacturing company and earned nothing except by the sale of its lands, and in parting with any parcel of the lands it decreased the size of its plant and therefore the value of its stock. This announcement was a body blow to the stockholders, who had for years watched impatiently the slow reduction of the preferred stock, expecting that when that was finally canceled they would share the money realized by land sales. The stock fluttered downward, and for weeks past has attracted only spasmodic attention.

Yesterday the stockholders voted to call in and cancel all the common stock outstanding and to issue in its place an equal number of certificates known simply as capital stock. The stock is to be received at its par value in half payment of any land the holder purchases from the company. Stock received in this way by the company will be at once canceled and retired. Thus the capital stock will be decreased steadily. When the amount of money received from the sales of lands shall in the aggregate equal 5 per cent of the stock outstanding over and above all liabilities it is to be distributed among the stockholders. This is the only manner in which they will receive money dividends. The directors were instructed to notify the State authorities of the reduction in the capital stock created by the retirement of the preferred issue.

The Resolutions.

Here are the resolutions adopted:

WHEREAS, The entire issue of preferred stock of this company has been duly retired and canceled,

Resolved, That new stock certificate books be procured, which shall designate the shares as of the capital stock of the company, and all holders of present outstanding certificates of common stock may upon the surrender thereof receive in lieu of the same an equal amount of such new capital stock certificates, and such new capital stock certificates shall be used in all transfers and registration of the capital stock of the company from and after the publication of the notice hereinafter specified. And so soon as such new stock certificate books are procured and ready for use the Secretary of the company shall give such public notice thereof as may be directed by the Board of Directors.

Resolved, That the payment and cancellation of the preferred stock of the company in accordance with resolutions adopted at successive annual meetings of the stockholders of this company is a reduction of the capital stock and of the liability of the company, and the Board of Directors is hereby directed to take such action as in the judgment of said board shall be necessary under the statute of the State and the charter of the company to give notice of such reduction.

Resolved, That in the judgment of the stockholders of this company their interests and the interests of this company and its property will be best subserved by allowing all purchasers after this date of the real estate of the company to make payment of not exceeding 50 per cent of the amount of such purchase by the shares of the capital stock of the company at not less than the par value thereof, and the residue of such payment to be made in cash or on time, and secured as in case of other sales of land by the company. The shares of stock so received in payment shall be absolutely cancelled and retired and stamped accordingly by the Secretary of the company and registrar of transfers and shall not be again issued.

Resolved, That whenever and so often as the proceeds of sales of real estate in the treasury of the company shall aggregate so much as 5 per centum of the then outstanding capital stock in excess of current expenses and liabilities the same shall be distributed equally among the holders of all outstanding shares of capital stock in such manner as the same may be legally due and without affecting or prejudicing the rights, duties, and obligations of the company under its charter or impairing its charter powers and perpetuity.

Resolved, That the Board of Directors elected at this annual meeting of the stockholders be and is hereby charged with due execution of these resolutions and is hereby authorized and requested to call special meetings of the stockholders of the company should the board at any time desire to make any report upon the subject matter hereof or desire to receive sanction or authority from the stockholders of the company.

Resolved, That the actions and proceedings of the Board of Directors of the company for the year now ending in the management of the business and affairs of the company be and are hereby ratified and approved.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered at large upon the records of the proceedings of this meeting, and that the President of this company cause the same to be entered at large upon the records of the proceedings of the Board of Directors of this company.

Opinions of Stockholders.

The stockholders as already stated adopted these resolutions without dissent. Said one man: "It is the only way that a land company can give any returns to stockholders." Another figured out that as the company's lands were certain to increase in value with the inevitable growth of the Calumet region, and that each year the sales of less land would cancel more stock and thus in time a small capital stock would represent a big land valuation.

The company's annual report shows that Jan. 30, 1892, it owned 3,594 lots, 2,198 acres, and 5,057 front feet of dock property; the whole valued at $4,121,757. Its capital stock outstanding is $3,588,000. It has bills receivable of $282,241 and bills payable amounting to $92,166. Last year it sold land to the amount of $423,665. The election for officers will be held next week.

At a Directors' meeting yesterday A. T. Ewing was elected First Vice-President of the Hicks Stock Car company and R. M. Rogers Jr. Second Vice-President and General Manager.

PEOPLE HERE FROM FAR AND NEAR.

List of Those Who Registered Yesterday at the Various Hotels.

Grand Pacific—W. A. Woods, Indianapolis; G. E. Wallace, Rochester, N. Y.; Walter Behrens, Manchester, Eng.; A. J. Treat, Indianapolis; D. S. Gray, Columbus, O.; W. F. Fithian, Mexico; Charles S. Adams, Lowell, Mass.; W. P. Rice, Fort Wayne, Ala.; George Colborn, Boston.

Auditorium—H. H. Flegler, Lockport, N. Y.; H. E. Rice, Vicksburg, Miss.; H. C. Chamberlin, Richmond, Va.; James Roosevelt, New York; F. Rockefeller, Cleveland, O.; G. R. Brixey, New York; J. Morgan Boyd, New York; W. P. Ryan, St. Paul.

Sherman—S. A. Forbes, Champaign; J. Willard Parker, Buffalo; Walter R. Burrows, Sidney, N. Y.; D. Gore, Carlinville, Ill.; T. J. Bernard, Findlay, O.; Washington Taylor, New York; H. Archibald, Winnipeg.

Palmer—C. S. Swift, New York; James H. Stork, New York; William Ritchie, Hamilton, O.; Grant Wright, New York; G. F. Ahrens, Newark, N. J.; W. P. Bacon, Birmingham, Conn.; N. A. Fuller, San Francisco.

Tremont—C. H. Fuller, Pawtucket, R. I.; C. A. Spencer, Boston; W. L. Clements, Bay City; R. R. Leeds, New York; S. L. Bassett, Indianapolis; T. J. Russell, St. Louis; A. H. Blanchard, Detroit.

Richelieu—A. N. Howard, Pittsburg; G. H. Letcham, Toledo; John Splan, Toledo; B. A. Boyd, Denver.

Wellington—E. H. Knowles, New York; G. F. Allen, St. Paul; D. Williams, Cincinnati.

Leland—E. Harber, New York; W. B. Kennedy, New York; Byron Shelton, Cairo, Ill.

International Druggists' Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, April 6.—President Alexander J. Finlay of the American Pharmaceutical Association has issued a circular letter addressed to pharmaceutical societies and the pharmacists of all countries, extending a hearty invitation to them to appoint delegates to the International Pharmaceutical Congress, which is to assemble in the City of Chicago during the year 1893, and in which teachers to pharmaceutical institutions and pharmacists in general are likewise cordially invited to participate.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co. (Retail)
State and Washington Sts.

SHOE DEPT.
.... SECOND FLOOR.

Our Shoes have been selected to suit the tastes and requirements of all classes of buyers, and are noted for their

Comfort—Style—and Durability.

ANOTHER LIST OF
GENEROUS VALUES AND POPULAR PRICES.
Enough to Last All Week.

Ladies' Fine Imperial Kid HAND-TURNED BUTTONED BOOTS—At $3.00
Ladies' Bright Dongola BUTTONED BOOTS—Patent leather tips or plain—At $2.00
Ladies' Very Fine Imperial Kid BOOTS, hand-made, extension soles and patent leather tips, regular value $5.00—At $3.50
Ladies' Stylish Laced OXFORDS and BOOTEES—Cloth or kid tops, with patent tips—At $1.50
Ladies' Very Pretty RED OXFORDS—At $2.50

Misses' and Children's Shoes
IN GREAT VARIETY.

Misses' Cloth Top Kid Foxed Spring Heel BUTTONED BOOTS at—$1.75, $2.00, $2.50
Misses' Kid SPRING HEEL Boots, with tips, at—$1.50, $1.75, $2.50
Children's Cloth Top Kid Foxed Spring Heel Boots, with patent tips, at—$1.25, $1.50, $1.75
Boys' and Youths' Calf BUTTONED or LACED BOOTS, for school wear—$1.50

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co. (Retail)
State and Washington Sts.

GREAT HOSIERY SALE
TODAY.

For Ladies 1,000 pairs Richelieu Ribbed Fast Black Lisle Hose at 35c a pair. *Positively worth 50c.*
50 doz. Egyptian Silk Hose at 35c a pair, *or 3 pairs for $1.00.*
For Children 100 doz. Fast Black French Ribbed Cotton Hose at 25c a pair. *Positively worth 50c.*
200 doz. 6-1 Ribbed Fast Black Four-Thread Lisle Hose at 50c a pair. *Regular 90c quality.*
For Men 2,000 pairs of Tan and Fast Black Cotton Half Hose at 25c a pair. *Regular 40c quality.*
1,000 pairs Fancy Striped Cotton Half Hose at 20c a pair. *Regular 35c quality.*

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co. (Retail)
State and Washington Sts.

HOUSEKEEPERS,
HERE'S SOMETHING FOR YOU IF YOU NEED
PILLOW SHAMS
(In Ladies' Underwear Dept., Second Floor).

Your choice of a St. Gall Manufacturer's entire stock of EMBROIDERED PILLOW SHAMS
At Less Than One-Third Regular Price.

Shams at $1.25 a pair, worth $3.00.
Shams at $1.50 a pair, worth $4.00.
Shams at $2.00 a pair, worth $5.00.

—ALSO—
500 Odd Shams at 75c Each.
Worth up to $6.00 a pair.
No two alike. First choice is always best.

WE SELL ON
CREDIT
As cheap as others do for cash, and we deliver the goods at once after the first payment is made. We require NO SECURITY, and our stock contains as fine an assortment as any retail store in this city. Come and open an account with us.
FINE CLOTHING
For Men, Boys, and Children, Ready made and to order.
Ladies' Dresses,
Ready made to order.
Ladies' Cloaks, Etc.
WATCHES, DIAMONDS, Etc., Etc.
TERMS—One-third down, balance in small weekly or monthly payments.
KOEHLER'S
Installment House,
109 STATE-ST. 109
Office and Salesroom 2d Floor.

James H. Walker & Co. WABASH AVE. ADAMS ST.
A NEW FEATURE—A NEW WAY OF RETAILING
FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.
For Early Spring wear—
ENGLISH ROUND HATS— AT $5.00
TOQUES—TURBANS— AT $6.00
STREET HATS—ETC. AT $7.00
—effectively gotten up by milliners with the taste and tact to correctly adapt styles to the wearer—offered this season
AT LOWER PRICES AT $8.00 and to $10.00
—than ever quoted in Chicago. Meeting the highest class competition in styles and quality—duplicating and discounting the lowest competitive prices—
Better Value by 50% Than Usually Quoted.
—While the formal opening was last week, the exhibit is fully as attractive today—with many new things to take the place of those sold.

James H. Walker & Co. WABASH AVE. ADAMS ST.
SPECIAL SALE OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
"CHINA FAST BLACK."
HOSE.
"China Fast Black" is universally recognized as the best—is fully guaranteed not to Crock, fade, or turn Green—and is absolutely free from poisonous substances
LADIES' "CHINA FAST BLACK" Cotton Hose—with spliced heel— 25c—38 cent quality.
LADIES' "CHINA FAST BLACK" Cotton and Lisle Hose—with high spliced heels, etc.—now 35c—50 cent quality. Three pairs of these—in this sale—for a dollar.
LADIES' "CHINA FAST BLACK" Lisle Hose—ribbed tops—high spliced heels—spliced soles—now 50c—75 cent quality.
CHILDREN'S "CHINA FAST BLACK" Hose—English Derby ribbed—sizes 5 to 8½—all to go at only 25c—35 cent quality.
We are sole agents in Chicago for men's, women's and children's "China Fast Black" hose—and unconditionally guarantee them superior to all others.

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.
ORIENTAL RUGS
—OF—
ALL KINDS
AT OUR
Auction Sale
TODAY,
At 11 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.
The ORIENTAL TRADING CO.'S magnificent collection.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

Friday (Tomorrow) Morning, 10 o'Clock,
WE SELL AT
122 DEARBORN-ST.,
By order Fire Underwriters
the Entire Contents
"Criterion" Restaurant
Bramhall & Dean Hotel Range, Entire Outfit Kitchen, &c., Chairs, Tables, Crockery, Glass and Plated Ware, Table Linen, Show-Cases, &c.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

RIGHT TO PERFECT SIGHT
The Value of Spectacles Depends on the skill of the optician. We are skilled—consult us. We import and manufacture Optical Mathematical and Surveying Instruments, Magic Lanterns, Photo Cameras, Artificial Human Eyes, &c., &c. L. MANASSE, Optician, 89 Madison-st., Tribune Building, The Old Reliable

ADVANCE NOTICE.
Messrs. Sypher & Co.
Have decided to withdraw their CHICAGO BRANCH, and have placed their entire elegant stock
Antique Furniture, Old China, Bric-a-Brac, English Plate, etc.
In our hands for
PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE,
Which will take place at their store,
212 WABASH-AV.,
COMMENCING
Monday, Ap'l 18, at 11 a.m. and 2:30 p.m.
Continuing following days at same hours until entire stock is sold.
Catalogues, being prepared, will be ready in a few days. Can be had on application at store, or from
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers, 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

UNDERWRITERS'
FIRE SALVAGE STOCK
Peremptory Auction Sale
Continued TODAY, at 9:30 a. m.,
For Account of Whom it May Concern, at Fire Salvage Salesroom
274-276 East Madison-st.
Best Goods Yet Unsold.
10,000 pcs. Embroidery Laces, &c.
Nottingham Lace Curtains.
Rubber Coats, Prints, Denims, and Assorted Dress Goods.
500 pcs. Dress Silks.
Stock arranged for sale by the
United States Fire Salvage Wrecking Co.,
A. FRIEDMAN, Auctioneer.

ROTHSCHILD BROS. 180 State-st.
=TODAY=
OUR SPRING OPENING.
THE PUBLIC CORDIALLY INVITED.
SPECIAL. TODAY ONLY. 200 Lap Seam Carriage Cloth ENGLISH TOP COATS, $15.00
HALF PRICE. 1,000 Dozens Our Celebrated LADIES' DERBY KID GLOVES, 95c Per Pair.
Exclusive and Original. The Five Hundred Elegant Novelties IN PARASOLS WE OFFER AT $5.00 Each.
ROTHSCHILD BROS., 180 State-st.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.
Kid Gloves—Semi-Annual Sale.
Our 5th Great Semi-Annual Sale of Kid Gloves (including Gloves for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses and Youths) is actively in progress.
During this Great Sale we offer an enormous assortment of new, fresh, desirable gloves, in latest styles and shades, at about 2-3 regular prices.
The following specials are offered in MEN'S Gloves:
Men's Street Gloves at $1.25 (*fine quality*).
Boys' "Napoleon" Gloves, at $1.00.
Boys' Dog-skin Gloves, at 85c.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.
We offer—at prices which will quickly close out what we have—the following in
Black Goods:
Plain all Silk Grenadines, 50c. (*reduced from 75c.*)
Mexicain Grenadines, 50c. (*reduced from $1.00.*)
Mexicain Grenadines, 75c. (*reduced from $1.25.*)
Mexicain Grenadines, $1.00 (*reduced from $1.50.*)
REMNANTS—All wool, light and medium weight—at HALF PRICE.

Bad Ems.
Alkaline-Muriatic Warm Springs,
AT 22-40° R.
Contain Considerable Amounts of Lithium.
Indications.—Chronic Catarrhal and inflammatory conditions of the mucous membranes and other tissues of the respiratory organs, the nose, and throat down to the finest bronchioles. Similar diseases of the stomach and the entire digestive apparatus, the bill ducts, the gall-bladder, the kidneys, and bladder; gravel and stone, albuminuria and glycosuria, uric acid diathesis, gout, chronic rheumatism; catarrh, chronic inflammation, and congestion of the female generative organs, with their manifold complications in the circulatory and nervous apparatus, sterility, etc.; nervous affections of various form, especially when associated with increased irritability; convalescence from pulmonary, pleural, and similar inflammations, SEQUELS OF INFLUENZA, etc.
Various springs; whey and milk cures; baths at any temperature; external and internal douches; cold water treatment; massage; inhalation halls, pneumatic cabinets, and apparatus of every kind; air-cure, "Malberg," 333 meters per cable-road. The favorable effects of our springs and products, pastils, especially during the recurrence of influenza, are shown by the steadily increasing demand. SEASON LASTS FROM MAY 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST. The springs and baths, as well as the greater portion of the above-mentioned therapeutic auxiliaries, may, however, be used both before and after the regular season.
Official prospectus of therapeutic appliances and lodgings supplied only by the ROYAL BOARD and the MEDICAL COMMISSION.

Worthy of Thought
The physical ailments of so many public men should be taken to one's heart and a lesson drawn. Almost every day the telegraph brings news of the prostration of this or that person conspicuous in public affairs. Overwork, the result of an ambition to attain wealth or fame, is the immediate cause. Secretary Foster fell a victim to overwork. Henry C. Arno, one of New York's millionaires, dropped dead, the result of an overworked brain, and so it is with thousands. They work, using up their nerve force until they find themselves excessively nervous, powers of mind and thought weakening, nerves unstring and unsteady, nights sleepless and unrefreshing, being fatigued and exhausted. There will often be confused mind, dim vision, loss of memory, dull feeling head, dizziness, despondency, strange sensations, trembling or excitement, feeling of anxiety, poor blood, malaria, indigestion, bowels constipated, liver and kidneys out of order.
If you have these symptoms you are in a bad way, and should have immediate attention.
Do you know what these symptoms indicate?
They demonstrate that the person is suffering from nervous debility, the result of exhausted nerve force, which in turn was created by overwork, abuses, indulgences and excesses, which are bound by the laws of nature to eventually crush the nerves and physical system unless the proper strengthening and invigorating treatment is had to set back the weakness and recreate sturdy manhood.
In the blighting domain of disease there are many roads and tortuous paths. They are called Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Blood Poisoning, Paralysis, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Heart Disease, Kidney Disease, Piles, Ulcerations and Rectal Diseases, Hernia, etc. If you are suffering from any of these or other ailments you are daily getting farther and farther from the highway of health. Turn back before it is TOO LATE. Turn back until you feel the firm foundation of HEALTH beneath your feet. THEN ONLY are you safe.
THE COSMOPOLITAN DISPENSARY is a medical and surgical institute, founded with a staff of eminent specialists for the cure of all diseases and deformities. "Nervous debility," loss of youthful vigor in men, the result of excesses, overwork, dissipation, positively cured. Charges are very low. Medicines furnished.
COSMOPOLITAN CHARTERED DISPENSARY,
Corner Wabash-av. and Madison-st. Open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.; Sundays from 9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Out-of-town patients treated with UNFAILING SUCCESS through correspondence. One visit desirable, but not necessary. Write for symptom blank to fill out, and letter fully explaining your disease, giving advice, etc., will be returned free.

EYE AND EAR DISPENSARY.
Eye and Ear Diseases an exclusive specialty. Oculist adjusts Spy Glasses. Artificial Eyes made for each case. Consultation free.
210½ Clark-st., Cor. Adams, Suite 1.

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Merchant Tailoring Goods,
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Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1892—TWELVE PAGES.

WANTS THE CONTROL.

COLUMBIAN COMMISSION WOULD HANDLE THE DEPARTMENTS.

Mr. St. Clair Thinks That Its Share of the Appropriation Should Be Sufficient to Defray the Expenses Without Relying on the Local Corporation—Mr. Higinbotham Prominently Mentioned for the Presidency of the Board of Directors—Election to Be Held Today.

Eighty-five National-World's Fair Commissioners and alternates, representing forty-one States and Territories, were in the City Council Chamber at 12 o'clock yesterday when President Palmer rapped for order with Mayor Washburne's gavel.

The attendance at this session of the commission is unusually large, and the familiar face of a great many prominent Commissioners were welcomed. When the roll was called the following Commissioners and alternates responded:

Commissioners-at-Large—M. L. McDonald, California; William Lindsay, Kentucky; A. G. Bulkley, Massachusetts; T. W. Palmer, Michigan; G. R. Blanchard, New York; Henry Exall, Texas; alternate, Hale G. Parker, Missouri.

Commissioners—Alabama, F. G. Bromberg, O. R. Hundley; Arkansas, U. D. Adams, J. H. Clendenin; California, M. H. De Young; Colorado, J. F. Goodell; Connecticut, L. Brainard; Delaware, G. W. Massey, W. H. Porter; Georgia, L. N. Trammell; Illinois, C. H. Deere, A. P. Ewing; Indiana, E. Garvin, E. B. Martindale; Iowa, J. G. Babcock, W. F. King; Kansas, J. B. Bartlett; Kentucky, J. Bennett, J. A. McKenzie; Louisiana, E. Pere Maine, A. R. Bixby, W. Wood; Massachusetts, F. W. Breed; Michigan, T. B. Lane, G. H. Barbour; Minnesota, H. B. Dean, O. Y. Tousley; Mississippi, J. L. Bynum, J. L. Saunders; Missouri, T. B. Bullene; Nebraska, G. W. Scott; Nevada, J. W. Haines, G. Bonnell; New Jersey, Thomas Smith; North Dakota, H. P. Rucker, Martin Ryan; Ohio, H. P. Hoyt, William Ritchie; Oregon, M. Wilkins; Pennsylvania, R. E. Ricketts, J. W. Woodside; Rhode Island, G. C. Sims; Tennessee, T. L. Williams; Texas, J. T. Dickinson; Virginia, V. D. Groner, J. T. Harris; West Virginia, J. D. Butts, J. S. Clair; Wisconsin, P. Allen Jr., J. M. Rogers.

Territories—District of Columbia, D. Claggett; Colorado, O. C. French; Florida, J. T. Bernard; Louisiana, P. J. McMahon; Maryland, G. M. Upshur; Mississippi, T. Musgrave Hunter, E. Ashe; Missouri, R. L. McDonald; Montana, B. F. White; Nebraska, W. L. May; New Hampshire, F. Kelley; New York, J. H. Breslin, J. Roosevelt; Rhode Island, J. Hazard; South Carolina, J. H. Averill, Dan Dantzler, A. B. Rawlinson, A. S. Mitchell; Tennessee, Rush Strong; Washington, C. H. Bagley; Wyoming, A. S. Mercer.

Commissioners representing Territories—Arizona, G. F. Conts, W. Zeckendorf; New Mexico, E. Guinness, R. M. White; Oklahoma, O. Bonfils, F. R. Gammon; Utah, T. H. Lannan.; Alaska, L. L. Williams.

Sunday Closing Question.

President Palmer told the Commissioners it was their duty to devote their unpaid and public efforts to keep the national stamp on the World's Fair enterprise. He said it was inaugurated by the government and should be conducted under the auspices of the National Commission. The members agreed with him and shortly thereafter took up the question of opening or closing the World's Fair Sunday. The vexed subject was precipitated by an announcement from Secretary Dickinson that various requests have been made upon him by Sunday closing agitators asking for an audience with the Commissioners. Commissioner Bradley of Virginia proposed that the commission fix the moments pro and con. Commissioner Bartlett, a stanch Presbyterian, said that the second day of the next session of the commission be devoted to hearing Sunday closing arguments. The point was made against this idea by Commissioner St. Clair, that the commission had no authority to act until after the Chicago Board of Directors should have adopted rules for the regulation of the exposition. Mr. Massey urged that a final ruling should be given on the subject and that the commission should not itself on record as for or against Sunday closing. He carried his point, and the second day of the next session will be devoted to the subject indicated. While the next regular meeting, according to the by-laws, should take place in September, it is probable that it will be postponed one month and be held Oct. 5, so that in the following day the petitioners, who have been sending in thousands of names, will be given an opportunity to appear before the commission.

In line with what will be discussed before Mr. Dockery's committee today Mr. St. Clair, Chairman of the Committee on Federal Legislation, made an oral report of what he had done in Washington towards securing an appropriation, and brought out the fact that he and other representatives of the commission were fearful that some of the department work, whose expenses are now paid by the Board of Directors, would be lopped off at the pleasure of the President of the local corporation. The compact between the two bodies, which provides that the directory shall pay the expenses of the departments, he said, was qualified by the power and reserved right to discontinue any of the expenses which devolved upon the directory by that compact. He said he and his colleagues had suggested that money appropriated by Congress should be expended through the commission. While this idea had been adopted by the directory at first, it subsequently changed its mind, and Commissioner St. Clair said he joined in on the omnibus bill providing $5,000,000 for the Board of Directors and $1,050,000 for the expenses of the commission outside of the appropriation for awards. Then Commissioner St. Clair said:

Should Be Run by the Government.

"We intend to present to the committee of the House of Representatives next Monday the facts in such form as to show the absolute duty on the part of the government to administer this Exposition. If Congress desires to put the commission this money we will say before it sufficient facts and in our view a construction of the Exposition act that will justify it in doing so. If it desires to give it to the local corporation and make it continue to pay expenses it may do it. We find no serious antagonisms in Congress to the National Commission. Even the Chairman of the Appropriations committee in the House, a gentleman who is known all over the country as economist, has declared the commission to be a part of the government, and he himself is friendly to the commission and desires that it be continued in the usefulness of its power. He is in favor of appropriating any sum of money to enable the commission to economically perform its duties."

Then Mr. St. Clair made a statement which appears to be the view of a majority of the commission. He said:

"If these departments are to be discontinued for want of funds the Exposition will in my view be absolutely destroyed. When I say that it will be absolutely destroyed, I mean that it will be reduced to a local Exposition. If you withdraw the hand of the government from this show you will absolutely demoralize the Exposition and bring it down."

Mr. St. Clair said he had seen no disposition on the part of the board to cut off departments beyond the fact that at a recent session of the committee a resolution had been adopted authorizing the President to curtail or discontinue the expenses of any of the departments. He urged the commission to take action which would endanger the present and feed will entertained toward it by Congress. He concluded by saying he believed the government would give a sum sufficient to continue the departments and make the commission independent of the local corporation. Unless that could be done, he declared, "the Exposition will become denationalized."

The commission decided to visit Jackson Park this afternoon, leaving the Van Buren street station at 2:30 o'clock.

TO FURTHER THE WORK OF REFORM.

World's Fair Exhibit by the Society for Physical Culture and Correct Dress.

The Society for Physical Culture and Correct Dress, which has been in existence in Chicago since May, 1888, has just taken upon itself the functions, rights, duties, and liabilities of a corporate body. Its incorporators are the President, Mrs. H. M. Wilmarth; its Secretary, Mrs. Lillian J. Dreier; its Treasurer, Mrs. H. F. Kett; and Mrs. Mary E. Gray, who is one of its directors.

The principal reason for the change was the desire of the society to make an exhibit in the Women's Building at the World's Columbian Exposition. Now that it has become incorporated arrangements to this end will at once be made. The exhibit will be general in nature and educational in character. It will include such statuary as is best suited to serve as an object lesson in dress reform, pictured, what literature has sprung from the dress-reform movement or been in any way connected with it, and, not least, "reformed" dresses of the prettiest, most comfortable, and most convincing type that can be brought together.

The object of the society is "mutual help toward learning the highest standards of physical development and mutual counsel toward realizing those standards in practical life." Since the date of its organization the society has been connected with the Woman's club, its work being considered a part of the work of the Hodne committee of that body. Over 200 Chicago women are enrolled in its list of membership.

MR. HIGINBOTHAM FOR PRESIDENT.

Slate Made Up for the World's Fair Election to Be Held Tomorrow.

Certain prominent World's Fair directors have fixed up a slate for the election of officers at the meeting of the board tomorrow afternoon. The slate has been the subject of three or four quiet caucuses since the election of directors last Saturday.

If the plans of the caucuses be carried out Director H. N. Higinbotham will be the next President of the Board of Directors, Henry B. Stone will be the First Vice-President, and F. S. Winston the Second Vice-President. This, of course, drops President Baker and First Vice-President Thomas B. Bryan, who is now in Europe. The office of Second Vice-President is at present unoccupied, as Potter Palmer, who held the position, declined re-election as a director last Saturday.

It is strongly asserted that Mr. Higinbotham will be elected to succeed Mr. Baker. The directors who say this are foremost in the councils of the board.

"While," as one of them put it, "all slates are liable to be broken, I feel pretty sure that this one will go through. There is no unkindly feeling toward President Baker on our part, but we think Mr. Higinbotham should be elected President."

PLEASED WITH THEIR BUILDING.

Illinois World's Fair Commissioners Visit Jackson Park—Their Morning Meeting.

The Illinois State Board of World's Fair Commissioners visited Jackson Park yesterday afternoon and looked over the Illinois State Building. Chairman Virgin of the Building committee led the visiting delegation, the members of which were pleased with the progress and manner of the work, and rather proud of the design of which they had approved. William Harley, the contractor, received the visitors, and showed them what damage had been done by the tornado Tuesday morning. They were gratified at his assurances that little delay would be caused by the accident, he consoled with him over the loss he sustained, and will do what they can to make the contractor's loss as small as possible. Mr. Harley said that he supposed he would have to pocket the loss, but he was by no means discouraged.

"I can't tell yet," he said, "how high the loss will run, but it is not so serious as was at first supposed. But no matter what it is I expect, with fair luck, to have the work completed on contract time."

DEBATING SUNDAY CLOSING.

The House Committee Listens to Both Sides of the Question.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—The question of Sunday opening of the World's Fair was the subject of a hearing today by the House Committee on World's Columbian Exposition. A number of persons representing religious bodies and societies were present. Col. Elliott F. Shepard of New York made an address as President of the American Sabbath Union in opposition to the opening of the Fair on Sunday. Col. Shepard said he appeared before Congress to so shape its legislation in regard to the Exposition that its doors should be closed Sunday. C. E. Fiefield of the National Religious Liberty Association opposed all legislation by Congress in the matter. He asserted that any legislation which dictated that the Exposition should not be opened Sunday would be in violation of the Constitution. H. H. George of the American Sabbath Union affirmed that Sunday was a rest day and should be so observed. The workingmen demanded that the Fair, be closed on that day, he asserted in conclusion, and their demand must be respected.

England Must Come to the Fair.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, April 6.—Mr. Robert S. McCormick, Commissioner of the Chicago Fair to England, read a paper tonight before the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce. He gave a lengthy review of the inception, growth, and vast increase of the trade of the world, dwelling especially on that of England. In conclusion he said:

The question is, Will England make such a display at Chicago as will check this increase? Or will England stay away and allow the McKinley law to freighten it from the markets of the world? The future depends on the celerity with which English manufacturers adopt improved machinery and adapt themselves to the changes in silver. If they absent themselves from Chicago owing to the fear that the Americans will copy exhibits they will lose the benefit of other displays for themselves and the Americans will reap all the advantages of the Exhibition. Let us meet at Chicago not only as friends but as rivals in elevating and extending civilization. There is enough for both to do and enough honor and profit for both.

Elliott Will Have Charge.

Col. Edmund Rice, the chief of the Columbian Guard at the World's Fair, yesterday appointed Capt. Horace Elliott to take charge of all the guards at the World's Fair gates and entrances. Capt. Elliott will assume his new duties this morning. Col. Rice is now engaged in organizing his guards into an efficient corps and training them to respond quickly to fire alarms. Military rules for their conduct will be adopted. The uniforms of the guards will be selected next week.

Iowa's Commission at Work.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 6.—[Special.]—The Iowa Columbian Commission began work in earnest today. Josselyn & Taylor of Cedar Rapids were chosen as architects. They will be required to prepare a new design for a building, as the one accepted is too expensive for use. Messrs. Mallory, Seaman, and Crosley were directed to visit Chicago at once, adopt plans, and arrange contracts for the building.

To Double the English Grant.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, April 6.—Sir Henry Wood, Chairman of the British Commission of the World's Fair, says he understands that the government will at least double the grant which has been made for the British exhibit.

Wisconsin Fair Auxiliary.

GRANTSBURG, Wis., April 6.—[Special.]—The World's Fair Auxiliary County committee was organized yesterday, A. M. Anderson, Chairman, and A. A. Anderson, Secretary.

Flower Has Signed the Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 6.—[Special.]—As predicted in THE TRIBUNE this morning Gov. Flower has approved of the World's Fair bill appropriating $300,000 for the New York State exhibit.

Exposition Notes.

The National Commission will resume its session at 10:30 o'clock this morning in the Council Chamber.

The Illinois Woman's Exposition Board continued its session yesterday and expects to visit Jackson Park today.

Work was resumed yesterday on the Exposition buildings, the force being larger than before the wind-storm, which drove the men from the lofty places.

M. Auguste Coubert, Chief of the Agricultural section of the French World's Fair Commission, visited Jackson Park yesterday with Chief Fearn of the Department of Foreign Affairs.

Coming West for a Professor.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 6.—[Special.]—The vacancy in the Cornell faculty caused by the resignation of Prof. J. Lawrence Laughlin has been filled by the election of Prof. Edward A. Ross, Associate Professor of Political Economy and Finance. Prof. Ross is one of the brightest of the graduates of Johns Hopkins and has studied in Paris, Berlin, and Leipsic. He is at present at the University of Indiana, where he succeeded J. W. Jenks, now at Cornell.

SCORES MR. HARRISON

SENATOR WOLCOTT AGAINST THE ADMINISTRATION.

He Claims That the Cracking of the Party Lash Has Killed the Silver Question—Democratic Duplicity Arraigned—Slurs at the Two Probable Candidates—Bering Sea Matters Likely to Be Settled This Month—The Chinese Exclusion Bill Will Be Modified.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—The sensation of the day in Congress was the arraignment of the administration by Senator Wolcott. The offense for which he cited the President was the exertion of the influence of the administration to prevent legislation for the free coinage of silver, and the Democrats were naturally interested auditors to the criticisms of Senator Wolcott upon President Harrison. The speech of the Senator from Colorado was delivered in a perfectly cool and collected manner and from manuscript. He said in part:

The Silver bill has been put to sleep in the House, and the Senate might as well face the truth on the silver question. Nobody expected the measure to become law during this administration, because the present Chief Executive last summer foreshadowed his veto, and those in his council had openly proclaimed it since. The friends of silver, however, had hoped that it would at least score some advantage at this session. If the votes of the two Houses had been polled in December there would have been a clear majority of fifty for free silver coinage in the other body and a majority of twelve in this. But today if a vote were had on the motion to take the Silver bill from the calendar it would not be carried.

The first great force opposed to the passage of the Silver bill is the present administration. No stone has been left unturned, no effort unemployed to compass the defeat of the measure. The National convention is soon coming on, and a decisive action on the silver question is supposed to be rather embarrassing and a thing that it would be better to avoid. The necessity of a vote has to be prevented if possible. The officers have been paroled, the party lash has been cracked, and wavering members have been grinned. The word has apparently been effectively done, and yet there is always a tomorrow. Nobody is deceived. But it would have been a graceful act in an outgoing President to have permitted the two Houses of Congress to vote according to their own inclination on a measure of national importance.

The spectacle, humiliating as it is, shows that it was an amazing change at the front by a great section of the Democratic party. During the last session that party stood manfully to its party tradition—hard money. A clear majority of its members had take the stump before the election and pledged themselves that they would vote for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. One prophet of Democracy announced that tariff reform was the slogan. Another insisted that being a Democrat was the best way to watchword. But each political party has become, in reference to the silver question, what Disraeli had once charged the Tory party as being, "An organized hypocrisy." But, said Mr. Carey, when each side will be anxious before long to unload the responsibility on the other and the people will then have their innings. The vast mass of the people of the country are unrepresented by either political party concerning the question which they consider paramount to every other.

Slurs at Harrison and Cleveland.

It is apparent that the party in power will (with negative unanimity) renominate "the present magnetic Executive"; not because he is the choice of any considerable body of his party, but because, since the latter of retirement of the great Secretary, who held his party bound by ties of deepest affection and regard, no man of greater stature than the present incumbent has been found willing to stand.

Because of the blow that has struck silver aside it seems equally manifest that the Democratic party will present its apostle of tariff reform, whose vision is not on issue, and whose antidotes again to be consecrated to public office.

The Senator then reviewed the silver question in detail, and concluded by the prediction that the people would surely speak, and free coinage would be their final verdict.

Mr. Morgan formally offered the amendment to his resolution—which he had presented, yesterday—that the first resolutions went over without action, retaining their place on the calendar.

The Indian Appropriation bill was then taken up, the question being on Mr. Dawes' motion to strike out the provision for the assignment of army officers to the post of Indian agents as vacancies occur. The motion was defeated—yeas, 25; nays, 28.

Mr. Pettigrew offered an amendment appropriating $187,039 for compensating the Indians of the Crow Creek Reservation for loss in their receiving less land per capita in their diminished reservation than was received by the Indians occupying other diminished reservations. Agreed to.

Mr. Pettigrew also offered an amendment authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to expend not over $50,000 in the construction of two Indian industrial schools, one near Chamberlain, S. D., and the other near Rapid City, S. D. Agreed to. The Senate then adjourned.

SETTLING BERING SEA MATTERS.

An Agreement Likely to Be Reached This Month—Petition to Catch More Seals.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—[Special.]—Bering Sea matters will in all probability be settled before the middle of April satisfactorily to the Governments of Great Britain and the United States, the only obstacle in the way at present being the attitude of Canada. There has been considerable correspondence by mail and telegraph recently between the authorities at London, England; Ottawa, Canada; and Washington, as to the demands of Canada, and this morning a reply was received from the Premier of the Dominion. What the contents were the State Department officials would not divulge, but Secretary Blaine immediately communicated with Sir Julian Pauncefote, and both diplomats hurried to the White House, where they held a half hour's consultation with the President and Gen. John W. Foster. Application has been made to the Treasury Department by the representatives of the North American Commercial company for permission to kill 30,000 male seals this season, instead of 7,500, as was the case last year. Originally the application called for 60,000 skins, but a sealing down was suggested and the number was therefore cut in half. This course was suggested by a paragraph in the diplomatic correspondence hitherto published. Under date of Feb. 29, 1892, Sir Julian Pauncefote stated that Lord Salisbury would not object, as a temporary measure of precaution, for the season of 1892 to be prohibitive of all killing at sea within a radius of thirty miles around the Pribylov Islands, this prohibition being made, however, in the event that the number of seals killed on the islands of St. Paul and St. George be restricted to 30,000. Accordingly permission has been asked by the North American Commercial company to kill this number of seals, the revenue derived by the government being $10 for each skin thus taken. Since Alaska was purchased by the United States at a cost of $7,200,000 there has been paid into the Treasury of this country upwards of $13,000,000 in taxes for the seals captured on the Pribylov Islands. Besides a customs duty of 20 per cent is levied upon seal skins imported into the United States, and nearly two-thirds of the skins dressed and dyed in England are returned to this country.

CHINA NOT LIKELY TO RETALIATE.

The Senate Will Demand Modifications Before the Bill Becomes a Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—[Special.]—The probability of China retaliating for the stringent exclusion bill passed by the House is not so immediate as most persons suppose. The bill is not yet a law, nor is it likely to become so without modification. Senator Dolph has had it referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, which is a conservative body and not given to radical legislation in matters affecting international relations. Senator Dolph himself and other Pacific coast Senators would be satisfied with the renewal of the present law. It is more than probable that the Senate will insist on this policy, and the differences between the two branches of Congress will have to be settled in conference. The purpose of the measure was political. It was to give Mr. Geary and the other demagogic Representatives a chance to say that the Democratic House was willing to go further than the Republican Senate. There is really little difference of opinion in Congress in regard to the exclusion of Chinese laborers. Instead of Chinese coming to this country, they are actually leaving it. There have been 18,000 departures in excess of the arrivals since Oct. 1, 1888. Last year the arrivals in British Columbia exceeded the departures by only 994.

WILL NOT GRANT THE EXEQUATUR.

Consul Rand's Case Held Up by Spain Because of the Missionary Difficulty.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—[Special.]—No definite information is given here in regard to Consul Rand's case. He was appointed from Illinois as Consul to Ponapi in the Caroline Islands. His brother was a missionary there and was one of those who complained to his government of the attack made on the missions by the Islanders, instigated by Spanish subjects. The United States has demanded reparation for that outrage and the matter is dragging through the slow channels of diplomatic correspondence. Spain has been unwilling to grant an exequatur to Mr. Rand and the United States has refused to withdraw his appointment. As the Caroline Islands constitute a Spanish dependency no foreign government can establish a consulate there without the consent of Spain and that country has declared that it does not want any consulate established. This is the reason given in its correspondence for withholding Mr. Rand's exequatur and the United States cannot do otherwise than acquiesce. The real reason for Spain's action is known to be the missionary controversy.

GENERAL NEWS AT THE CAPITAL.

Opposition to the Transfer of the Revenue Marine to the Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—[Special.]—The proposition to transfer the revenue marine service from the Treasury to the Navy is not a popular measure with many officers of the navy. They feel that it is going to be a heavy load for the navy to carry. They have felt some hesitancy in openly attacking the revenue transfer bill, in view of Secretary Tracy's strong advocacy of it, but now that the bill is making so much favorable progress they are preparing for a vigorous campaign against its passage. The pilots have joined hands with them, as have also the Treasury officials. The pilots have shown strength enough to keep the bill back in the House Naval committee longer than was contemplated, though a safe majority of the committee are evidently in favor of it.

American Jews in Russia.

The joint resolution calling on the President for information as to whether, by operation of the Russian laws concerning Jews, any American citizen of Jewish faith is subjected to restrictions which violate the treaty between the United States and Russia was today reported to the House by Representative Chipman. The report says that whatever we may think of these resolutions as part of the domestic policy for the government of Russian Jews we cannot tolerate their application to any American citizen of any religious faith or race, as between Russia and the United States they are simply inadmissible if they are designed to control the conduct or to define the rights of any of our people who resort to that empire for the peaceful purposes of commerce or for any other purpose recognized by civilized nations.

Departures in Indian Legislation.

The passage by the Senate of the Indian Appropriation bill with the House provision directing the President to detail army officers as Indian agents in filling future vacancies marks a radical departure in Indian legislation. It was opposed by the Indian committee, but the general senument seemed to be that the interest of the government as well as of the Indians would fare better in the hands of the army. The army has contended that it instead of the Interior Department should have control of the Indians, but the officers do not care to be placed under civilian authority, as they will be in administrating their duties as Indian agents. It is believed that the present step is one which will ultimately lead to making the Indian Bureau a part of the War Department.

Medal in Memory of Hyam Solomon.

Representative Chipman has introduced a resolution authorizing a medal to be struck in commemoration of the great service to his country of Hyam Solomon, a Polish Hebrew, who was a rich banker of Philadelphia during the Revolutionary war. He advanced money to the colonies until he had given nearly $500,000. Instead of to his liberality and public spirit Solomon's widow and children were left in straitened circumstances, but no application for aid has ever been made to the government.

Investigation of Commissioner Raum.

In the Pension Office investigation today Mr. Enloe asked if, immediately after the completed files order was issued, George E. Lemon did not indorse Mr. Raum's note for $12,000. The Commissioner, under advice of Mr. Payson, that the committee had no right to inquire into Mr. Raum's private business, declined to answer. Then Mr. Enloe read the admission last year's testimony, in which the Commissioner admitted that Mr. Lemon had indorsed his note.

Improvement of the Ohio River.

The House Committee on Rivers and Harbors has reconsidered its former action in providing for the continuation of the improvement under the contract system of the Ohio River by the construction of a movable dam at the mouth of the Beaver River, Pennsylvania, and the improvement will be continued under the direction of the government.

No Action on the Free Wool Bill.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Free Wool bill. Mr. Burrows' amendment, striking from the first section the word "wools," was rejected, 28 to 130. A motion by Mr. Otis of Kansas to strike out the first section was lost. After a long debate the committee rose and reported the bill to the House, and the House, without action, adjourned.

Ratification of the French Treaty.

It is said at the State Department that the commercial agreement recently concluded with France is still subject to the action of the Chamber of Deputies, and that it will not be proclaimed by the President until it shall have been ratified by the French Chamber. It does not require the sanction of the United States Senate.

Appointed by the President.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate today:

Franklin P. Phillips of South Dakota to be Register of the Land Office at Watertown, S. D.

Frank Lillibridge of South Dakota to be agent for the Indians of the Cheyenne River Agency, in South Dakota.

Washington Notes.

The Senate confirmed John McCarthy Postmaster at Berkley, Cal.

Justice Lamar is better today than he has been at any time since he was taken sick.

The House today passed the Senate bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at Chamberlin, S. D.

The offers of silver to the Treasury Department today aggregated 400,000 ounces. The amount purchased was 220,000 ounces at prices ranging from $0.8620 to $0.8640.

The House today adopted a resolution requesting the Committee on Judiciary to report back the resolution providing for an investigation of the Pinkerton Detective Agency.

Four Negroes Were Lynched.

ALEXANDRIA, La., April 6.—News has reached here that Patrick Kelly, aged 55, a peddler, was killed Sunday last on Little River, near Fisher's, by a gang of eight negroes. Four of them were caught and hanged, and people are in pursuit of the rest of the gang. The killing was for the purpose of getting money.

May Be Opened Before April 10.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 6.—A report is in circulation at Brown's Valley, Minn., to the effect that the reservation may be opened earlier than was originally intended. The order of Gen. Schofield was that the reservation would be opened "on or about April 10."

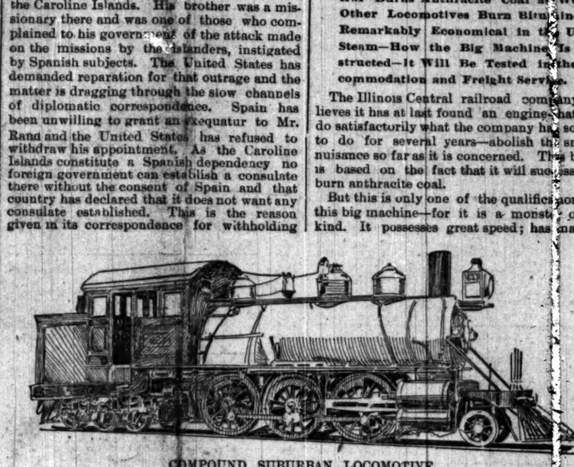
RUNS WITHOUT SMOKE

AN ENGINE THAT GOES A MILE IN FORTY-SEVEN SECONDS.

It Is Now Being Tried by the Illinois Central—Burns Anthracite Coal as Well as Other Locomotives Burn Bituminous—Remarkably Economical in the Use of Steam—How the Big Machine Is Constructed—It Will Be Tested in the Accommodation and Freight Service.

The Illinois Central railroad company believes it has at last found an engine that will do satisfactorily what the company has sought to do for several years—abolish the smoke nuisance so far as it is concerned. This belief is based on the fact that it will successfully burn anthracite coal.

But this is only one of the qualifications of this big machine—for it is a monster of its kind. It possesses great speed; has made a mile in 47 seconds. In addition to this it is highly economical in the use of steam.



COMPOUND SUBURBAN LOCOMOTIVE.

The engine is only recently from the Baldwin Locomotive Works, where engines of its pattern have been built for the Philadelphia and Reading railroad. It is a decided departure from anything that has ever been used on the suburban lines running into Chicago.

The main object sought by its inventor and builders has been to do away with smoke and noise and to increase the speed and other running possibilities. Economy of fuel has not been one of the features provided for in its construction, for it will be necessary to use anthracite coal exclusively under the boilers.

In appearance the new engine resembles an exaggerated form of the latest pattern of freight engines. Its massive boiler and heavy running gear tower above the engine now used in the service. Its cab is a third larger than the average engine cab, and the tender is correspondingly smaller. Above the straight high-pressure cylinders on each side, which are twelve inches in diameter, are placed low-pressure cylinders, twenty inches in diameter. The same piston rod of cylinders work independently, so that the engine can be operated either with compound or direct steam. Each of the cylinders is provided with an indicator for the purpose of showing the distribution of the steam. The drive-wheels are six in number and six feet one and five-eighths inches in diameter, and the length of stroke is twenty-four inches. The boiler is of the Wootten pattern, made throughout of flanged plates of homogeneous cast-steel five-eighths of an inch thick, with a steam pressure of 175 pounds when tested to twenty pounds above working pressure. The fire-box is also of the Wootten make, 114 inches in length, 80 inches in width, and 41½ inches in depth. The grate area is therefore unusually large and the blast is light. For this reason the fire will burn with less difference in intensity while the engine is at rest compared with when it is in motion. The weight of the engine on the drivers is 91,000 pounds, and the total weight is estimated at 118,000 pounds.

All these improvements contribute directly toward possibilities in speed.

The tests will cover the suburban service, accommodation service, and probably the freight service. For the present it tests anthracite pea coal and Illinois screening, mixed in equal parts, is being used as fuel. Later an attempt will be made to use Illinois coal entirely. The tests will continue for a month or six weeks, and upon the results will depend whether or not the Illinois Central officials will adopt the locomotive for the suburban service.

DANGER OF A STRIKE NEXT WEEK.

The West Side Street Car Company and Union No. 1 Seem Firm in Their Position.

Neither the West Side Street-Car company nor its drivers and conductors who are organized as Union No. 1 are disposed to recede from their positions regarding "trippers" cars, and the outlook still is that a strike will take place early next week. The company added yesterday four more trippers, or cars run only during the rush hours morning and evening.

President McGuire of Union No. 2 said:

"Our union will not strike. Our men will man the cars. We don't expect a strike. Those fellows always talk strike just before an election. We believe the trippers are good things. They would, if introduced to the extent contemplated by the company, give employment to 500 more men at $1.50 for an average daily labor of four hours, and it would besides accommodate the public. A committee of our union asked that more trippers be put on. Because Union No. 1 has an agreement for $2.10 a day of not more than ten hours should everybody else be shut off from making less wages for shorter hours? We asked for trippers to be run by the men latest employed and the aged men. If these trippers were used more people would ride, as they would see there was sitting room in the cars, and trippers would soon develop into regular runs, giving more employment and better service. The trippers do not interfere with the old men, the scale of wages or hours, or the time-table. Trippers are never sent out until all the regulars are gone. The men who take out trippers today are given first place for day cars next day. This was an agreement made by our union with the company. It would not be right to keep a man on trippers continually, for that would reduce his wages, but it's very handy to fill on with. It gives one a chance to make $1.50 and still have six hours in the middle of the day to visit friends or do other business in."

"Will the strike, if it develops, amount to much?"

"No, sir. Union No. 1 is not strong enough to make a strike a success. Our men, would run out cars in spite of the strike, if the company desired."

A prominent member of Union No. 1, being told of the foregoing interview, said:

"Union No. 2 is a creature of the company. It does whatever the company desires. This is one of our grievances. The company is using that union to disrupt our organization and reduce wages. That union is composed mostly of barn men and pets of the company, and has but a light numerical strength. We will strike next week unless the company shows signs of stopping what we consider its persecution of our union."

Officials of the company said trippers would be added rapidly on all the West Side lines; that they considered the men were being fairly treated; and that no change in the general policy of the company would be made. The controversy will come to an issue at the night meeting to be held Saturday night by the employés at No. 31 North Canal street.

Wreck on the Vandalia.

MARTINSVILLE, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—A bad wreck occurred on the Vandalia this evening by the breaking of a Janney drawbar on the westbound through freight. Seven cars were entirely derailed and the track badly torn up, so that two night trains will be delayed several hours.

Last Stone of the Mormon Temple.

SALT LAKE, Utah, April 6.—The last stone of the Mormon Temple was laid at noon today by President Woodruff of the Mormon church in the presence of 40,000 people. The ceremonies were simple, but of most impressive character, and the stone was placed in position by electricity.

Prince Michael Is Out on Bail.

DETROIT, Mich., April 6.—James A. Kier and Jacob M. Smith today offered to go on the bail bonds of "Prince" Michael and Eliza Court. They were accepted, and the "Prince" and his "spiritual affinity" were released.

DINNER OF THE REAL-ESTATE BOARD.

To Be Given at the Union League Club April 28—No Action Taken on Other Matters.

Announcement was made of the next informal dinner of the Real-Estate Board at the regular monthly meeting held yesterday.

It is to be given at the Union League club the evening of April 28. C. L. Bonney will act as toastmaster, and a Committee of Arrangements consisting of W. A. Bond, B. R. DeYoung, and John Wain was selected.

No action was taken at the meeting either in regard to the proposed reduction of the initiation fee of associate members, or in regard to the amendment advocated by George Birkhoff Jr., providing that members of the board shall not become members of other real estate boards or exchanges.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPERTY for $1,000 and upward were filed for record Wednesday, April 6, 1892:

Bosworth-av., 191 ft n of Addison, w f, 50x123½ ft. Oct. 1, 1891 (Sickel & Hufmeyer to E. W. Hamburger)..... $ 1,800

Carroll-av., 200 ft e of St. Louis, n f, 25x150 ft, March 4 (G. Hildenbeutel to C. O'Hare)..... 2,000

Armour-av., near 37th-st., w f, 25x118 ft, April 5 (M. A. & F. C. Hageman to George McLean)..... 4,000

Englewood-ct., 200 ft w of Wright-st., s f, 50x128½ ft, April 4 (J. A. Ball to James Reid)..... 6,500

De Kalb-st., 264 ft s w of Flournoy, n w f, 24x100 ft, March 21 (Wm. Tuszig to Simon Pick)..... 4,500

N. Clark-st., 66 ft s of Huron, e f, 22½x110 ft, March 21 (John R. Bird to Felix Babbage)..... 16,500

Van Buren-st., 100¾ ft e of W. 47th, s f, 50x133⅜ ft, Jan. 23 (G. L. Harvey to T. Mason)..... 1,200

Illinois Central R. R., 243 ft s of 115th-st., e f, 36x145 ft, March 30 (Adele Langenham to Simon Cohen)..... 8,000

Halsted-st., 130 ft n of Vedder, w f, 24x100 ft, March 11 (B. Weiss to F. Stein)..... 2,600

Moltke-st., 381 ft e of California-av., s f, 25x125 ft, March 19 (M. A. Steele to F. Siedert)..... 1,200

Center-av., 248⅝ ft s of 73d-st., w f, 25x134⅜ ft, March 15 (C. M. Henderson to L. Shedd)..... 1,600

Hirsch-st., 72 ft w of Leavitt, s f, 24x127⅞ ft, April 5 (T. Doll to G. Schiack)..... 2,210

Buckingham-pl., 88⅔ ft w of Evanston-av., s f, 50x133⅓ ft, March 18 (J. McConnell to C. T. Weber)..... 3,250

Wentworth-av., bet 22d-st. and Archer-av., e f, Lots 15 and 16, April 2 (A. H. Meeds to T. Braun)..... 2,250

Wentworth-av., bet. 22d-st. and Archer-av., e f, Lot 17, April 6 (C. Hill to same)..... 2,250

Sherman-ct, 248½ ft s of 67th-st., e f, 25x160 ft, March 10 (C. P. Stewart to S. W. Kline)..... 5,200

Wabash-av., 125 ft s of 45th-st., w f, 33x165⅜ ft, March 18 (J. C. Smith to W. W. Stiles)..... 3,500

Hibbard-av., n e cor 52d-ct., w f, 50x150 ft, April 4 (Ernest Albert et al to Harriet McKay-smith)..... 3,200

Lexington-av., 145¾ ft n of 62d-st., e f, 50x170¾ ft, March 9 (E. N. Casey to A. French)..... 2,700

Wrightwood-av., 425 6-10 ft e of Orchard-st., n f, 24 9-10x190 ft, March 5 (Same to P. Wrightwood-av., 449⅘ ft e of Orchard-st., n f, 24 9-10x190 ft, March 5 (Same to P. W. Bandow)..... 5,000

Augusta-st., w cor W. 43d-st, e f, 124 4-10x132 ft, with 113x132 ft in same sub, March 10, 1890 (F. J. Wisner to T. J. McNicholas)..... 5,000

St. Lawrence-av., 140 ft n of near 44th-st., e f, 19 9-10x125 ft, April 2 (C. Guilford to A. S. Barrett)..... 7,500

Dudley-st., 97 ft n of Bloomingdale-av., w f, 48 3-10x125 4-10 ft, April 2 (W. J. Evans to D. T. O'Leary)..... 8,000

Leavitt-st., s w cor Montrose-blvd., e f, 83x123 ft, April 5 (E. Neiman to A. J. Auberti)..... 2,800

Winter-st., 160¾ ft e of 79th, w f, 40x125⅝ ft, Sept. 28, 1891 (A. C. Stoltz et al. to C. Bohn Wall)..... 1,400

Perry-av., 50 ft s of Lot 1, e f, 25x125 ft, April 1 (M. Sieben to A. and P. Sikowski)..... 2,350

Byron-av., e of Lincoln, n f, 25x125 ft, March 30 (F. E. Ingersoll to E. S. Hartwell)..... 2,700

North-av., n e cor Hinkley, s f, 58x125 ft, Feb. 24 (H. Hodg-son to J. Matzenauer)..... 1,800

Sherman-st., 99 4-10 ft s of 75th, w f, 33⅓x125¾ ft, March 24 (G. W. Merchant to C. Heupel)..... 6,300

Butterfield-st., n of 59th, w f, 22x99 ft, March 29 (M. A. and F. C. Hageman to W. H. Grange)..... 10,000

Wolcott-st., w cor 42d-st., s f, 51½x121 ft, March 21 (Geo. C. Fetter to Wm. G. Ferguson)..... 50,000

Morgan

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN TO visit the wholesale and large retail grocery trade to sell syrups, preserves, etc., in the States of Iowa and Missouri for a manufacturing house; none but first-class men need apply. Address, with references, D O 134, Tribune office.

WANTED—MAN TO TRAVEL; THOROUGHLY acquainted with southern states and fancy goods. Address H 37, care LORD & THOMAS, Chicago.

WANTED—TRAVELERS FOR CANADA NURseries. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

WANTED—SALESMAN TO SELL LOTS AT Homewood, on I. C. R. R. Call or write, 79 Dearborn-st., R. 636.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS RETAIL CLOTHING salesman and stockkeeper. Apply to S. WOLFF & SON, Racine, Wis.

WANTED—A LINE QUICK SELLING SPECIALties paying good commissions, for the road. Address D 175, Tribune office.

WANTED—CITY SALESMEN—LARGE FINANcial company. On commission. D 124, Tribune.

Solicitors and Canvassers.

WANTED—ADVERTISING SOLICITOR; HONorable, experienced. 309 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

Boys.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD; must be bright and quick and reside with parents; for the right one a position with good prospects. Call Thursday morning at 10 o'clock at 619 Phenix Building.

WANTED—BOY ABOUT 16 TO CHECK NEWSpapers. Address D 172, Tribune office.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY, ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD. Address D 173, Tribune office.

WANTED—BRIGHT, NEAT YOUNG LADY, LIVing out; fair writer; good references; 14 to 18 years old. Call after 10 o'clock at 50 Dearborn-st.

Trades.

WANTED—ENGINEERS, SEEKING SITUAtions can receive copy of Licensed law free. Address, with stamp, Publisher, P. O. Box 490 Chicago.

WANTED—FOREMAN CRACKERS AND CAKES; sober, capable, active man to take charge of cracker factory. Address D 169, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GILDERS AT O'Brien's Galleries, 208 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TRIMMER AND lining cutter in wholesale clothing house. 155 Market-st.

WANTED—A 1 CUTTER—STEADY POSITION. Call, Merchant Tailors, 97 Adams-st.

WANTED—FIVE WHEEL-RIMMERS AT ONCE. FISH BROS. WAGON CO., Racine Wis.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MAN AS ASSISTANT engineer; must understand electric light and high speed engine; no other need answer. Address E. HILLMAN, by letter to Boston Store, 118-124 state st.

WANTED—TINNER—APPLY AT 386 39TH-ST.

WANTED — CARPENTERS — SHERMAN AND 76th-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc

WANTED—A COACHMAN ACCUSTOMED TO handling trotters and understands caring for cows and milking; must be first-class and load baggies. Address, with references, D 132, Tribune.

WANTED—COMPETENT MAN AS COACHMAN and gardener; Scandinavian or German preferred. Apply at warehouse, 1452 Indiana-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—GOOD EXPERIENCED MAN TO take charge of beer-bottling department; must come well recommended. The Wacker & Birk Br'g Co., 171 N. Desplaines-st.

WANTED—BUSINESS FIRMS WANTING HELP of any kind apply to W. M. REED & CO., Tacoma.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN INTERESTED IN ART to learn pen and ink drawing for newspaper illustrating. Address D 177, Tribune office.

WANTED—BUSINESS MAN FOR SPECIAL work with merchants. Address D 138, Tribune office.

WANTED—CRAYON ARTISTS AT ONCE. SEND address to F. VAN VLISSINGEN, 485 Jackson-blvd. Estd. 1879. Major Block. 149 La Salle-st.

WANTED—ACTIVE MAN CAN MAKE GOOD pay; references. 17 Quincy-st., Room 312.

WANTED—MAN OF ABILITY TO TRAVEL AND close up contracts; must have tact, be a good salesman, and recall at second good man; salary $25 a week; steady position. R. 314, 84 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY FOR GENERAL office work; must write a good hand, be accurate, rapid, obliging, and prompt; state salary and references. Address H 120, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY BOOKKEEPER AND cashier. People's Laundry, 55d Wabash-av.

WANTED—BRIGHT, NEAT YOUNG LADY, LIVing out; fair writer, good references; 14 to 18 years old. Call after 10 o'clock at 50 Dearborn-st.

Stenographers.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGRAPher. Address, giving full particulars as to experience, reference, etc., H 119, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE STENOGRAPHER; MUST be experienced. 84 La Salle-st., Room 314.

Dressmakers.

WANTED—APPRENTICES; GOOD SEWERS, operators, waist and skirt hands; also ladies and girls to learn dressmaking and cutting; steady work; call or write, dressmaking parlors, 360 Michigan-av.

WANTED — DRESSMAKERS — EXPERIENCED waist and skirt hands; good wages. 124 Dearborn-av.

Maids.

WANTED—TO GO TO ST. PAUL, MINN.—A competent French maid. Apply to Mrs. F. B. CLARK, Palmer House, 2 o'clock afternoons.

Nurses.

WANTED—GOOD NURSE GIRL. 4348 BERKEley-av.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—20 EXPERIENCED SILK WAIST and skirt makers at 111 state-st., 4th floor.

Cooks.

WANTED—WITH BEST OF REFERENCES, TWO reliable, tidy girls; one cook, the other lady's attendant; a good home for right persons. Apply at 5704 Madison-av.

WANTED—A NO. 1 FIRST-CLASS COOK; WAGES no object to the right party; none but experienced need apply. Dairy Kitchen, 538 Sixty-third-st.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS COOK FOR SMALL private boarding-house. 2548 Indiana-av.

General Housework.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 6421 Lexington-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 26 Aldine square.

WANTED—AT 682 MONROE-ST., A GOOD GIRL for general housework.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR HOUSEwork; except washing. 5126 Madison-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework in small family; first-class wages will be paid to a first-class girl, and none other need apply. Inquire 3427 Vernon-av.

WANTED—IN SMALL FAMILY, GOOD GIRL for general housework; short distance in the country; best wages; references. 5735 Madison-av., Hyde Park.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; small family. 5224 Washington-av., Hyde Park.

WANTED—FOUR FIRST-CLASS DINING-ROOM girls; also dishwasher; wages $4.50 a week and board to experienced girls. 538 sixty-third-st.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID, NEAT AND COMpetent, who can make herself generally useful and go to Lowering Lake next week. Monday and Tuesday. Call between 4 and 6 o'clock, 2702 Michigan-av.

WANTED—SCANDINAVIAN OR GERMAN GIRL for general housework; two in family; no washing. MRS. JACOBSON, 1465 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL WITH REFERENCES; small family; housework. 3517 Vernon-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—ACTIVE, INDUSTRIOUS LADY, NOT under 25, with a fair knowledge of business, combined with good address and ripe judgment; position will pay competent person $10 weekly. Interview will be 10 a. m. Thursday. 61 E. Washington-st., 3d floor front.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, AND Household goods. 71 and 73 Park-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE OF party leaving city. Consists of two black walnut chamber sets, child's dresser, child's cab, child's cradle, mahogany dining-room chairs upholstered with leather, dining extension table, dining-room pictures parlor curtains, silk and plush; piano stool, kitchen table and chairs, servants' iron bedstead, heating stove with drum, etc. Apply 1855 Barry-av.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED FLAT NEAR LINcoln Park, Lake View; cheap. Rent $23. Address D 89, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—7-ROOM FURNISHED FLAT. 394 La Salle-av., second flat.

FOR SALE—69 31ST-ST., FLAT 11—SIX-ROOM flat elegantly furnished, all modern conveniences; must sell at once; price moderate.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED FLAT ON S. SIDE. Call 79 Dearborn-st., R. 636.

FOR SALE—16-ROOM ELEGANTLY FURNISHED boarding-house; North Side; walking distance; lease to '94; bargain. HATCH & NAYE, R. 630, Unity Building.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LEASE AND FURNITURE of modern 8-room flat, steam heat; central location. 239 East Huron-st., Flat G.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE OF 14-room house; Michigan-av. D 91, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—LEASE AND FIXtures of finely located store, suitable for any business, on Dearborn-st.; lease to 1898; cheapest rent in city. Address D 90, Tribune office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MRS. BARBER, 306 WEST MADISON-ST., IS THE best clairvoyant in Chicago; reads past, present, future, personally or by mail.

MRS. LAMONT GIVES NAMES IN FULL. Advice in family, love, and business affairs; charms a specialty. 226 W. Clark-st., 1st flat front.

BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD BOOKS, rare books, costly books, all kinds of books; libraries, cyclopedias and magazines at SIZER & KIMBALL'S, 151 state-st., Palmer House.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. A. RUSSELL, LAWYER, 204 DEARBORN-ST., Chicago; advice free; confidential cases a specialty.

TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE—NO. 2 REMINGTON AND A CALLigraph. Address D 158, Tribune office.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

FOR SALE—MOFFATT PNEUMATIC SAFETY; new and cheap. Room 24, 125 Dearborn-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

DONT RENT A HOUSE THIS SPRING.

LIVE IN YOUR OWN HOUSE.

EXCHANGE RENT MONEY FOR A HOM

THE

TWO DESTINIES OF MONTHLY PAYMENTS:

PAID FOR RENT—GONE FOREVER.

PAID FOR A HOME—SAVED.

$15 A MONTH FOR RENT FOR TEN YEARS

gives you simply the privilege of living in some other man's house. It costs you $1,500 and you have nothing to show for it. The house may be sold from over your head, and you must add the expense of moving and breakage to the rent bill. You never take an interest in making the place look homelike, for it costs you enough already, and it doesn't belong to you in any way, nor ever will.

Come and pick out one of my comfortable little houses, make a small payment down, and

MOVE RIGHT INTO YOUR OWN HOME.

Then every monthly payment you make is applied as purchase money on the house and lot, and in an incredibly short time you will own it.

PLANT FLOWERS IN YOUR OWN DOORYARD THIS SPRING.

The following houses may be had for immediate possession; they are well built, nicely located, and contain 4 to 10 rooms each; one-tenth cash and balance in easy monthly payments.

DON'T WAIT—COME IN AT ONCE.

ASHLAND-AV. AND 47TH-ST. — Some genuine bargains in this subdivision. Houses of 4 to 7 rooms each will sell at $1,000 to $1,700; cash payment $100 to $170; monthly payments $10 to $15; two lines of street cars to property; steam cars only 2 blocks; fare 5 cents. Take State-st. cable or Halsted-st. car and transfer to 47th-st. car; get off at Ashland-av.; or take Archer-av. car and get off at 47th-st. Branch office on property corner of Ashland-av. and 47th-st. Open every day.

GROSS-DALE. — This is the most beautiful suburb on the line of the C. B. and Q. R. R. 23 minutes' ride from city. A few choice houses left; from 6 to 8 rooms each; prices $2,400 to $4,500 each; cash payments $300 to $450; monthly payments $25 to $40; 2 full sized lots to each house; only 3 blocks from depot; call and see photographs and plans of these houses and be taken to see the property.

THE BEAUTIFUL — On the Illinois Central R. R. One hour of 7 rooms and basement, with 37½ feet of ground. 35 minutes' ride from the city and but 5 minutes' ride from the World's Fair. Call at main office and be taken free to see the property.

Now stop giving away your money and let the monthly payments you are making for a place to live in help you own a home. Many have paid out thousands of dollars for rent and don't own a house yet. Better to buy than to rent.

S. E. GROSS.
E. GROSS.
S. E. cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.
S. E. cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.—

SACRIFICE SALE: MUST HAVE MONEY.

Three-story new brick store and flat building on Harrison-st., east of Western-av.; rented for $1,020; worth $10,000; any reasonable offer will buy it this week. F. VAN VLISSINGEN,
Estd. 1879. Major Block. 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.—

FACTORIES AND SITES—WAREHOUSE, DOCK, and storage property for sale or lease; will build to suit tenant.

F. VAN VLISSINGEN,
Estd. 1879. Major Block. 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FREE! FREE! FREE!
The finest illustrated real-estate catalogue ever printed, containing complete map and description of spring bargains in houses and lots,
FREE! FREE!
World's Fair souvenir, containing views of the principal buildings and bird's eye view of the grounds.
Call or write for same. S. E. GROSS,
S. e. cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE — OR LEASE — MANUFACTURING property of all kinds; also dwelling houses, etc. Buildings erected for responsible tenants.
H. O. STONE & CO., 208 La Salle-st. Tel. 681.

FOR SALE—7TH-AV., S. E. CORNER POLK-ST., 40x106.
8th-av., north of Polk-st., 69x106 feet.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—4501 LAFLIN-ST., WELL-BUILT house and lot; rent $50; easy terms to cash. Will take Grosdale or Dauphin Park lots in part pay. W. A. CHRISTY,
N. E. Cor. Ashland-av. and 47th-st.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK—
Modern apartment, $40,000; income, $5,000 yearly; will accept ⅓ in clear vacant north of 60th and east of State.
WEST SIDE—7 lots Central Park-blvd. and vicinity, ALL for $4,500.
B. F. JACOBS & CO., 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FEE AND WILL LEASE BACK FOR 99 years, 350 feet dock property, with improvements worth $250,000. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, R. 37, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—LARGE PIECE OF INside vacant; must have money and will sacrifice. R., P.-O. Box 1062.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

4543. 4545. 4547. 4549 ELLIS-AV.

NEW RESIDENCES, NEARLY COMPLETED, MODERN IN EVERY RESPECT.

BROWN AND BEDFORD ROCK-FACED STONE fronts, 3-story and cellar; stone steps, rails, and porches, large bevelled plate-glass storm doors, selected har woods, finely finished throughout, recessed side boards, hall-tree and wardrobes, elegant consoles and mantels, tiled bath-rooms and porcelain bath-tubs, porcelain laundry tubs and sinks, the latest approved sewerage and open plumbing with nickel pipes, decorated Sower's electric bells, sliding gas lighting and incandescent electric lights, fuel gas connected with all fireplaces, store-rooms, with cedar drawers, linen-rooms, lavatories, servants' bath-rooms, handsome gas fixtures and artistic decorations throughout, improved system of steam heat. GUARANTEED SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT; deep lots to alley; one with 35-ft. frontage; open today; inspection invited.
W. H. BRUEN,
Owner, on premises.

FOR SALE— SPECIAL BARGAINS
4530, 4532, 4534, 4536 WOODLAWN-AV.

4530. (SEMI-DETACHED, 16 FT.) AND BARN, LOT 36X194.

Three-story rock-faced stone, 11 rooms; interior finish hardwood; mahogany parlors, hardwood floors throughout first floor, especially fine and costly; recessed sideboards, hall-trees, etc., and wainscoted vestibule hall, staircase, and dining-room; hot-water heating, plumbing extra good, bath-rooms tiled with English tile; special water-closet first floor; combination gas and electric fixtures, all operated in special designs; east front; lots 194 ft. deep to 20 ft. alley; built during summer.
READY FOR INSPECTION. Open for inspection.
CLANCY & CLANCY, Builders, 911 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—3854 LAKE-AV., 2-STORY AND attic rock-faced stone-front house; built last summer, completed in the fall; hardwood throughout, open plumbing work, sewerage of the best; house 21x75, containing 12 rooms, with large amount of closet room; within 1 minute's walk of Oakland station, I. C. R. R., 17 minutes to Van Buren-st.; 2 blocks from Cottage Grove cable; location of the best. Open from 2 to 5 p. m. Liberal terms for immediate sale.

E. C. HULING & CO.,
90 Washington-st.,
Exclusive Agents.

FOR SALE—BY THE OWNER—

3857 AND 3859 FOREST-AV.

Best bargain on the South Side. Dwellings in fine neighborhood that will pay 10 per cent net. Modern and in perfect order.
PRICE $6,500.
HENRY A. KNOTT, owner, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
RHODES-AV., near 32d-st., modern house, brick and stone, 9 rooms, bath, etc.; pleasure on South; barn in rear; lot 30x164. Price, $14,500.
WABASH-AV., near 34th-st., 10-room, stone-front; barn in rear. $7,000.
GREENWOOD-AV., near 43d-st., 3-story brick. $7,500.
WINEN-AV., near Vincennes-av., 10-room house. $7,500. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—3255 INDIANA-AV., A BARGAIN.
FRED HOWARD,
53 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—50 FT., 70TH AND S. PARK-AV.; ALL improvements; Park Manor; ⅓ cash, 1 and 2 years. Address D 150, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE—SOUTH SIDE—We have residences for sale on Grand-blvd., Berkeley-av., Oakwood-blvd., Groveland-av. We have residences, income property, and vacant in all parts of the city.
H. O. STONE & CO.,
R. 9, 122 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE SOUTH SIDE corner residence near the lake; worth your attention; $20,000; terms reasonable; a bargain. Address D 081, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST PROPERTY EVER offered. South Side avenue, vacant, at $45 to $65 per foot; worth $100; near new elevated road, cable, and all other lines; must have money. Address Y 135, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—
MICHIGAN-BLVD.,
NEAR 37TH-ST., 50 FT.,
$450 PER FT.
LOEB & GATZERT,
125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTHWEST CORNER OF 41ST-ST. 120 ft. on Prairie-av. and 200 ft. on 41st-st., on the South Side; lot 160 feet deep to a 20-foot alley; three frame houses thereon.
WALLACE HECKMAN,
Tel. 2611. Room 62 Merchants' Bldg.

FOR SALE—ON MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 35TH-ST. A first-class residence, modern in every respect; has a fine barn; owner going to Europe. Address owner, D 49, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR 26TH-ST., 2 stone front houses, 11 rooms; modern improvements. Inquire of M. L. PEARCE, 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES ON ALL AVENUES; 3 large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 208 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—39TH-ST., CORNER VERNON-AV., 272x150; 50 foot street in rear.
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A FEW MODERN STONE-FRONT dwellings, line of elevated road; from $9,000 to $25,000. 551 39th-st.
CARTER & HOWELL.

FOR SALE—ON INDIANA-AV., 3-STORY HOUSE; rents $780 per year; only $6,000; ¼ cash. 551 39th-st.
CARTER & HOWELL.

FOR SALE—ON INDIANA-AV.—STONE FRONT flats, modern; rented cheap at $1,800; price $18,000.
CARTER & HOWELL, 551 39th-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE AND KENWOOD RESIDENCES.

B. A. ULRICH & SONS,
90 and 90 Washington-st., Room 37.

Prairie-av., near 32d-st., 10 r., $12,500 (444).
Calumet-av., near 34th-st., stone, $20,000 (445).
Wabash-av., near 34th-st., stone, $21,000 (447).
Prairie-av., near 23d-st., 12 rooms, $30,000 (430).
S. Park-av., near 31st-st., 9 rooms, $9,000 (451).
Michigan-av., near 36th, 14 r., stone, $40,000 (367).
Michigan-av., near 45th-st., $80,000 (451).
Groveland-av., near 33d, 10 rooms, $12,000 (444).
Indiana-av., near 34th, frame, 14 ft., $13,000 (443).
Rhodes-av., near 33d-st., $6,500, $6,000 (451).
42d-st., near Grand, stone, $11,000 (400).
Lake-av., near 43d, brick, $8,500 (340).
Oakenwald-av., near 46th-st., elegant new cuistone, 12 rooms, 2b ft., $14,000 (433).
42d-st., near Ellis, frame, $6,000 (422).
53d-st., near Kimbark, 10 rooms, $6,500 (417).
Ellis-av., near 44th-st., stone, $14,000 (478).
Greenwood-av., near 47th-st., 12 r., $18,000 (476).
Greenwood-av., near 49th-st., 10 r., $15,000.
Lake-av., near 47th, stone, $9,500 (323).
Lake-av., near 48th, stone, $14,000 (418).
Oakenwald-av., near 42th-st., brick, $11,500 (423).
Monroe-av. and 50th-st., fine frame, $12,500 (424).
Washington-av., near 54th, 9 rooms, $7,500 (426).
Woodlawn-av., near 51st-st., stone, $13,000 (429).
Washington-av., near 53d-st., 50 ft., frame, 9 rooms, bargain, $6,000 (432).
Cornell-av., near 55th-st., 50 ft., $15,000 (350).
Madison-av., near 57th-st., brick, $7,000 (288).
Madison-av., near 57th-st., brick, $8,000 (201).
Vincennes-av., near 41st-st., brick, $8,000 (201).
Indiana-av., near 39th, frame, 50 ft., $13,500 (53).
Ellis-av., near 43d-st., 75 ft., $15,000 (393).

FOR SALE—
NEW AND MODERN RESIDENCE.
4436 BERKELEY-AV.—ONLY ONE LEFT.

Three-story, 10 rooms besides bath-room, laundry, fruit-room, etc.; raindrop brown rockfaced stone front, with stone bay windows; first-class in every respect; finished in selected red oak; has polished plate-glass French mantel console in parlor; side board (built in) in dining-room; mantels and hot and cold water on every floor; walls all tinted and principal rooms have handsome decorated; incandescent electric light and two kinds of gas; tiled vestibule; speaking tubes and electric bells with annunciator in kitchen; best of plumbing.
Open every day, including Sunday.
Price $11,500; terms, about ⅓ cash; $5,000 in 3, 4, or 5 years, or longer; balance monthly if desired; interest 6 per cent.
M. L. SWIFT, Builder and Owner,
1023 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—
CHOICE NEW RESIDENCES.
3846 AND 3850 ROSE-A., EAST FRONT.

New modern Bedford rock stone-front, with stone porches and steps; plate-glass windows, etc.; contain 7 rooms, bath, pantries, bath-room, store-room, fruit room, closets and cedar drawers; neighborhood very choice; charming view of the lake; 5 minutes to Illinois Central R. R. station at 39th-st. and near cable cars. These can be bought from $1,000 to $2,000 cheaper than anything on the South Side. Location and ownership considered; intending purchasers should see these before buying. Open week days for inspection. Plumbing special feature.
MEAD & COE.
149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ON GRAND-BLVD.—NO. 4246. The elegant new brick and stone residence, with 2-story brick barn, all new; the house is first-class and modern in every respect; was built for a home and is not of the kind built for sale to close. It contains all conveniences known in fine woods, mantels in all rooms, recessed sideboards, electric bells and spark lighting, panelled wainscoting in hall and dining-room, and decorated throughout; latest improved sanitary work and plumbing, with nickel-plated fixtures, tile floors, etc.
The barn has room for four horses and carriages and is finished in hardwood.
Might consider exchange for well located clear vacant. For further particulars see
M. W. DUNNE, 96 Wabash-av.,
Or C. V. ARNOLD, architect and builder, 2925 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE MODERN HOUSES.

BRYANT-AV., between Stanton and Vincennes, 8 rooms, modern.....$ 7,000
OAKENWALD-AV., near 46th, 8 rooms..... 7,000
ELLIS-AV., near 41st-st., modern brick..... 7,500
BERKELEY-AV., near 43d, modern brick..... 6,500
BOWEN-AV., near Langley, 7 rooms..... 7,000
CALUMET-AV., near 28th, bk. house (bsmt.)..... 7,000
LAKE-AV., near 44th, 8-room brick..... 9,500
GRAND-BLVD., near 37th, 11-room stone front..... 13,500
PRAIRIE-AV., near 23d-st., stone front..... 12,000
DREXEL-BOULEVARD, near 40th-st., 10-room brick..... 15,000
47TH-ST., near Kimbark-av., 12-room stone-front..... 17,500
GREENWOOD-AV., near 48th-st., modern frame house and barn; lot 40x200; price.... 15,500
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
PAY NO MORE RENT.
PAY NO MORE RENT.
PAY NO MORE RENT.
PAY NO MORE RENT.
PAY NO MORE RENT.

I have a number of NEW STONE AND BRICK DWELLINGS, north of 39th-st. and east of State-st., that I will sell on easy terms: $500 down and balance in monthly payments, or equal monthly rentals: $7,500 to $9,500.
WHAT IS THE USE OF PAYING RENT WHEN YOU CAN OWN A HOME OF YOUR OWN BY PAYING A LITTLE MORE EACH MONTH?
For particulars call on or address
CHAS. V. MITCHELL, owner, 12 Pacific-av.

FOR SALE— MODERN HOMES.
4050. 4339 GRAND-BLVD.
4040 and 4050 ELLIS-AV.
Three-story rock-faced stone fronts, 11 rooms, 2 bath-rooms, store and fruit rooms, hardwood throughout, vestibules, recessed sideboards, hall trees and consols, mosaic floor in vestibule, cream tiled floor and sides in bath, exposed nickel plumbing by Bagnall, incandescent and electric light, and two kinds of gas; tiled vestibule; speaking tubes and electric bells with annunciator in kitchen; best of plumbing.
Open every day, including Sunday.
Price $11,500; terms, about ⅓ cash; $5,000 in 3, 4, or 5 years, or longer; balance monthly if desired; interest 6 per cent.
M. L. SWIFT, Builder and Owner,
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GREENWOOD-AV., near 48th-st., modern frame house and barn; lot 40x200; price.... 15,500
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

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Open every day, including Sunday.
Price $11,500; terms, about ⅓ cash; $5,000 in 3, 4, or 5 years, or longer; balance monthly if desired; interest 6 per cent.
M. L. SWIFT, Builder and Owner,
1023 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—
Grand-blvd., near 37th-st., east front, elegant buff Bedford stone residence; 11 rooms; marble bath room; hardwood finish; 25-foot lot.
REA, MENDEL & CO.,
42 Rookery (Rotunda.)

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-BLVD.—AN ELEGANT 100-foot east front corner, near 45th-st.; will sell for $2.50 per foot this week; owner. Address D 168, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—3408 FOREST-AV., 3-STORY MODern house; possession at once; easy terms. Inquire of LEOPOLD MAYER, 157 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS: 2415 INDIANAav., house of 14 rooms and barn; lot 25x180 to alley. Apply at 33 Sherman-st., second floor.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE MODERN RESIDENCES, with barns; choice location; South Side; convenient to cable cars and Elevated road; good investments. For full particulars address J. N. WILCOX, 7 Rush-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. WHITESIDE & CO.,
171 La Salle-st. Tel. 620.

A LIST OF CHEAP PROPERTY.

Madison-st., between 53d and 54th-st., 75 ft.; $3,750.
Washington-blvd., n. w. corner east of 52d-st., 125x130; $6,000.
62 Mingtano-blvd., northeast corner 45th-st., 50x175; $4,000.
Lake-st., east of Hoyne-av., north front, 50x125; $6,500.
Colorado-av., 37 ft. east of Kedzie-av., 50x125; $6,000.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. WHITESIDE & CO. 171 La Salle-st. Tel. 620.

West Madison-st., west of Francisco, a fine new 3-story and cellar brick store and flat building, 7 and 8 large rooms; finished in hardwood, elegant large bay front, concrete cellar; rented for $100 a month; lot 25x125; this is worth the money; $14,500.

We can offer some special bargains in modern houses, from $6,000 to $15,000. Call for our list.

We have a large list of choice vacant on business and residence streets.

FOR SALE—
SEVERAL $25,000 TO $50,000
Investments on West Side, paying 5 to 8 per cent net, with a steady advance in value.
J. H. WHITESIDE & CO.,
171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS —268 feet, Campbell-av., cor. Taylor-st. Tel. Main 486 feet, Harvard-st., west of Campbell-av. 2737. 1972 feet, Taylor-st., west of Campbell-av. 200 feet, Fillmore-st., west of Campbell-av. Free switching from Fan-Handle and Northern Pacific belt line railroads. Address owner,
J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., Room 11.

FOR SALE—W. RANDOLPH-ST., NEAR WOODst., frame building; lot 25x100; $6,000.
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CLAREMONT-AV., NEAR VAN BUren-st., 6 f., modern flats, 7 rooms each; finished basement; large barn; very desirable.
B. R. SMITH, 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—64X180, 404, 406, AND 408 W. MONroe: the finest building lot West Side; 54x180, 548 and 550 W. Jackson-st. boulevard; 20-foot alley on side, 40-foot street in rear; each of the above pieces can be improved with flats from now and that will pay 12 per cent.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Washington and Halsted.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—ELEgant detached two-story brick and stone-front stores, flats, and residences; all modern improvements; centre of ground block; in city. OWNER, corner Western-av. and Superior-st., daily.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—ELEgant two-story brick flats; all modern improvements. Take Milwaukee-av. cable to Oakley-av. then go one block north. Office open daily.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—SUBstantial four and five room brick cottages; elevation of ground highest in city. OWNER, corner Western-av. and Superior-st., daily.
STEINBRECHER.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—ELEgant seven and eight room brick cottages, $2,900, $3,000, and $3,100; small payment down. Take Milwaukee-av. cable to Oakley-av. then go one block north to office. Open daily.

FOR SALE—DOCK PROPERTY; 150X190 FEET; on Lumber-st., north of 18th. Excellent facilities.
G. F. SHEPPEY,
209 Opera-House Building.

FOR SALE—$500 DISCOUNT FOR CASH—$1,100 Jackson-blvd., fine 2-story and cellar brick house, 8 rooms; good condition. Call at once.
H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., R. 8.

FOR SALE—NO. 158 W. JACKSON-ST., 24 FEET running through to Boston-av., with buildings; $15,000. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., Sole Agents, 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST LOCATED AND adapted 13 room furnished houses on Washington-blvd.; part cash. Address D 122, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME-PAYING NEW FLAT building; $21,000; bargain; owner must realize quick.
E. A. BURGE,
53 Portland Blk.

FOR SALE—RENT, $2,100; PRICE, $18,000—2 Stone-front flats, modern; rented cheap at $1,800; price $18,000.
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN SOUTH-FRONT HOUSE, 7 Warren-av., near Sacramento. Address D 26, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

BARGAIN. BARGAIN. BARGAIN.

1247 W. Polk-st., just east of California-av., new, well-built, 2-story and basement 4-room flat building; bathrooms, handsomely papered, water, sewer, etc., etc.; street ordered paved; price $3,800; will pay for paying if sale is made on or before April 15.
Near Wisconsin Central Depot, Douglas Park, and two street-car lines.
HENRY A. KNOTT, Owner,
92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
$50 CASH AND $8 PER MONTH.
11 cottages on Homan-av.
5 cottages on Hamlin-av.
cottage on Avers-av.
cottage on Harding-av.
cottage on Springfield-av.
The above are all four-room brick cottages built of solid stone foundations, have city water in kitchen and fences, walks, sheds, etc., already built. We have erected and sold hundreds of similar ones in the same neighborhood and they have always given satisfaction. Prices, $1,400 to $1,600.
THOMAS J. DIVEN,
Room 305, No. 59

...S CHANCES.

...TURE AGENCY FOR THE ...quired by advertiser; who has ...ce in the furniture trade; first-... guarantee. Address D 147, ...vertisement offices. 154 to 157 ...and.

...OMPETENT BUSINESS-MAN ...00 to invest can secure posi-...er with a large Eastern manu-... all answers must state age, ...city references. Address E ...

...RNITURE, STORAGE AND ...usiness in successful opera-...d never so good as now; will ...ddress D 89, Tribune office.

...AIN'S LIST—
...rooms, newly furnished; ...ap rent; price $1,750.
...ooms, newly furnished; price
...se, newly furnished; price
...of 13-room house, on Michi-
...eather-top buggy and cash for

...uishment in 160 acres of land ...s, Mont., and cash for saloon ...CASS, CLARK & STRAIN, ...Room 3, Tribune Bldg.

...ENDID DOWN-TOWN LOCA- ...and highly profitable; rent ...e; $3,500; investigate; it's ...R. 805 Tacoma Bldg.

...LE PLANT—THE AMERI- ...company (Ltd.) being about ...extensive works offers for ...e its present large plant at ...achinery and 11 kilns of ...or any other manufacturing ...first-class order. This prop- ...clay banks, fine clays ...nity, of which we have ...ealvein, ...permits to inspect property

...ncantile Tiling Co., (Ltd.), ...140 West 23d-st., New York.

...LASS BAKERY, DOING EX- ...cream parlor, soda water, ...opposite one of the finest ...no competition; everything ...e ovens; mixing-room ...on only reason for selling is ...ay Sargains. Address D 158.

...CTORY IN LARGEST Jo- ...plant modern and in A1 con- ...o per month, which can be ...all outlay; at present doing ...rice moderate. Full particu- ...ressing P.O. Box 23, Galves-

...AND RESTAURANT, 117 W. ...0 meals per day. Will sell

...AND FURNITURE OF ONE ...Chicago; 10,000 square feet ...usiness center; lease runs to ...0 per cent more now than ...EN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

...SALOON NEAR COURT ...ers; lease '94; rent $35; the ...price $1,000. ...67 Dearborn-st., Room 617.

...HANGE—FOR GOOD PROP- ...stock merchandise, at 496

...ses paying $8,000 a year; ...California; $20,000 required; ...ferty 23 Trinity Bldg., N. Y.

...ROOMS CONNECTED WITH ...ment house of 350 rooms; ...half cost; party leaving the ...ses D 185, Tribune office.

...O A CASH CUSTOMER— ...nery, stock, and formulas of ...good paying business; has a ...cheap rent. Address D 114.

...URE OF 100-ROOM HOTEL ...gain, only $3,000 required. ...outh Clark street.

...LOON, VERY CHEAP; ONE ...furnished 6-room flats; must ...a fine steam laundry plant ...SHELDON LENNON, 53 Fort-

...OLORADO, NOW SHIPPING ...at reasonable figures and ...endid showing; principals ...Tribune office.

...ND SOLD, LEASED, OR EX- ...ses confidential. ...OLMES & HASELTINE, ...365 Stock Exchange Bldg.

...NG FOR A BUSINESS OF ...some of the rare bargains we ... FLETCHER & CO., ...67 Dearborn-st., Room 617.

...TION OF ANYTHING YOU ...OLMES & HASELTINE, ...Stock Exchange Building.

...AR CHICAGO— ...ER-POWER IN THE STATE ...A GREAT BARGAIN. ...ion, Ill., on the Kankakee ...ers first-class water, with ...locks, gates, canals, and all ...nances. Main pond 12 miles ...e. Abundance of manufac- ...ter-power over 5,000 horse- ...600,000. Unlimited coal sup- ...and facilities for good and ...surroundings beautiful and ...for a manufacturing town. ...best dietetic flour in the ...ce chance to purchase a mag- ...than one-half its value. Lib- ...erms. Manufacturers to locate ...mation address ...OODS & CO., Sole Agents, ...56 Washington-st., Chicago.

...RT WITH $1,000 FOR BEST ...merica, and absolutely safe ...erty. Call and investigate. ...-st.

...ADDITIONAL CAPITAL AND ...ervice. Call and investigate. ...rn-st.

...AN WITH LITTLE MONEY ...e can make big money; no ...D 120, Tribune office.

...TH $7,000 TO $10,000 TO ...manent cash business; very ...iness address D 183, Tribune.

...N HOTEL NEAR COURT- ...ouse; long lease; business ...; price $1,000 cash; must be ...ck FLETCHER & CO., 167

...A FIRST-CLASS 28-ROOM ...lass furniture and lease for ...born-av, for terms and in-

...D CARRIAGES.

...SACRIFICE—THE TROT- ...elding Prince Wilkes, 15¾ ...weight about 1,000 pounds; ...be broken to ride. Also ...bred by W. H. Siebold and ...owner fronted in 2:30 and ...pure bred, sound to any ...durance, can road 12 miles ...fearless of all street cars; ...ver worked a month; will be ...be sold for $200 and guaran- ...and to trot a mile in 2:30 as ...as sound, has never been used ...ear for family driving, for ...superior and a few regula- ...harness, too; only reason ...owner. Full particulars of ...e stable 3300 Wabash-av.

...ESTATE WILL SELL 7 ...the property of the late ...es weigh from 900 to 1,450; ...express, truckmen, or any- ...sold at half value; no reason- ...ably sell without responsible ...able 555 33d-st.

...PAIR—A HANDSOME DAPPLE ...old, 15¾ hands high; war- ...horse; can trot close to 3 ...ron rear of 1261 Michigan- ...and harness.

...LE AT CARBARNS COR- ...and 12th-st. Inquire for Fore-

...HORSE—CHEAP. 1839 ...arn.

...HORSE; DAPPLE ...d, 16 hands; good action. ...ge.

...T A BARGAIN—PER- ...very pretty and stylish; has ...s excellent and obedient; ...s a lady's phaeton and har- ...State-st.

...CHEAP—A LIGHT FAM- ...hes. 151 North State-st.

...BEFORE REMOVAL ...ds 600 to 800 wagons, 350; ...wagons $60. Everything ...W. C. FOGELMAN 15 and

...AND PROPOSALS

...AILROAD CARS AND LO ...OTIVES.

...that in pursuance of an or- ...of the United States for the ...of York, made and entered ...1892, in the matter of the under- ...ceiver of the property of the ...ock Company, will sell at ...of the United ...pany at Hegewisch, Ill., on ...28 at 10 o'clock noon, the ...and rolling stock of the ...

...rs, 6 flat cars, 30 coal cars, ...2 locomotives. ...

...WM. C. LANE, Receiver. ...April 4th, 1892.

...CHICAGO, APRIL 1, 1892. ...Western Manager for the ...orks of Philadelphia, is no- ...All communications ad- ...ice will have attention. ...FETY BOILER WORKS. ...Room 70, 197 La Salle-st.

...IS & MORGAN IS THIS ...al consultation. ...J. W. ADAMS, ...ls'g. to MORGAN, JR.

...FFICE FIXTURES.

...DESKS. ...ice desks chairs, and show- ...f all kinds carried in stock ...A. McARTHUR & CO., ...80 Lake-st.

...RGE CYLINDER DESK. ...216.

...ACTORY PRICES; LAT- ...prices; H. S. HOLDEN ...af Madison.

..., DOGS, ETC.

...RTED FAIR OF GREAT ...150 pounds each; age, 18 ...ured from one of the best ...ght to this country to ex- ...w; arrived two days ago; now ...rince; dogs and pedigree ...wsend's barn. Apply 1334

...ENG.

...OR OLD GRAVEL ROOFS ...you cost of repairs free. ...e Co., 163 Washington-st.

...MATERIAL.

...FOR CASH. A SMALL ...ddress D 129, Tribune.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—GRAND-BLVD., NEAR 39TH-ST., 1 block from Lake Shore trains: handsome resi- stone front, 12 rooms; all conveniences; $150. Michigan-av., near the Metropole, completely fur- ished residence, 10 rooms; rent $120.

Grand-blvd., convenient to Board of Trade trains ...street-cars; completely furnished residence; ...ortunity for families desiring a nice home ...er the fair; possession on or before May 1; ...$150 per month.

T. G. DICKINSON & CO., Formerly Snow & Dickinson, Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW MODERN STONE ...le dwellings, with all modern improve- ...is elegant neighborhood on South Side, east ...and north of 39th-st. For particulars call at ...HOWELL & CO., 8 Pacific-av.; would prefer to sell ...houses on easy payments; price $7,500 to ...WHAT IS THE USE OF PAYING RENT ...YOU CAN BUY A HOME OF YOUR OWN BY ...PAYING A LITTLE MORE EACH MONTH?

TO RENT— ...Michigan-av., near the Metropole, completely ...modern residence, 10 rooms; rent $150 per month. CASS, CLARK & STRAIN, Room 3, Tribune Bldg. Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—POSSESSION MAY 1. THE BALMORAL, 2970 Vernon-av. Handsome steam-heated apartments. Gas ranges and all modern conveniences; rent $54. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—N. E. COR. 43D AND CALUMET-AV., fine ti and 7 room flats, all modern conveniences, steam heat, shades, screens, stationary tubs, laundry, and janitor service; flats nicely papered; rent $32.50 to $35 per month. OTTO F. LANGBEIN, Room 32, 187 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN HODGES BLD., N. E. COR. 22D- st. and Indiana-av., flats and suite of S, 6, 7 and 7 rooms, with bath and all conveniences; first-class; elevator and janitor service; moderate prices from May 1. L. M. HODGES, 101 Washington-st., R. 26.

TO RENT—IN THE RAINIER APARTMENT Bldg., s. e. cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 33d-st. 6, 7, and 8 room apartments; all modern conveniences. Apply to RENT AGENT, on premises.

TO RENT—MAGNIFICENT APARTMENTS IN "The Clinton," 1427 Michigan-av.; plans at our office. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LAKE FRONT—DESIRABLE FIRST and second flat, 224 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—MAY 1—7-ROOM FLATS, THE OX- ford, 1454 Michigan-av.; $50 and $55; steam heat.

TO RENT—$14 AND $23—3824 STATE-ST., ON second floor, 4 and 5 fine rooms. McCARTHY & CO., 3843 State-st.

TO RENT—2D FLOOR, PARTLY FURNISHED FOR light housekeeping; to adults only; $30; South Side. W. T. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A CHOICE 5, 6, OR 7 ROOM FLAT, all conveniences; steam heat, hot water, gas, range, etc. The flats in this building have not been advanced; only a few left; near 39th-st. station, Ill. Cent., Board of Trade trains, and cable cars; best rapid transit in the city; Columbia Block, cor 41st-st. and Cottage Grove-av. To see flats call at corner store and ask for janitor.

TO RENT—16 32D-ST., 8-ROOM FLAT; LOCATION unexcelled; gas, hot water heat; one block north and cable cars; steam heat, first-class in every re- spect; will rent to responsible private family only; price reasonable. Also one furnished flat. E. C. HULING & CO., 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM APARTMENTS, S. E. COR. 44th and Wabash-av.; new modern brick and stone building; all conveniences; electric bells, speaking tubes, hardwood finish; bath; janitor and manager on premises; only $25 per month. Apply at build- ing or to BOWES & CRUICKSHANK, 187 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NO. 1927 CALUMET-AV., 6 AND 7 room flats; steam heat, gas ranges, laundry with dryers; just completed; papered; janitor service. W. F. THOMAS, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS 2D AND 3D, 8 AND 9 ROOMS, 3443 Vernon-av.

TO RENT—$18, $22, $25; CARLYLE FRONT flats, 3538 Cottage Grove, 3 and 4 rooms; bath, range, ice box; janitor service; sun in fine order. BURBANK & CO., 3533 Cottage Grove.

TO RENT—"IN TRENTON," 1432 AND 1434 Michigan-av., elegant suite, 10 rooms, with jan- itor service, steam heat, and passenger elevator. $75. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2520 CALUMET-AV.—7-ROOM FLAT, first floor; modern conveniences; side light; fur- nace, janitor service; rental $40 per month. HILLS BROS., 107 Dearborn-st., Room 20.

TO RENT—MODERN LOWER FLAT, 3240 FOR- est-av., kitchen ranges, furnace, private cellar; owner on premises today. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—7 AND 8-ROOM APARTMENTS IN The Belden, corner of Fremont-st. and Belden- av.; marbled entrance, tiled bathroom, open nickel sanitary plumbing, decorations, bath tubs, mirror- tors, electric bells, electric gas lighting, speaking tubes, sideboards, three handsome wood mantels in each flat, steam heat, hardwood floors, trimming, with maple floors and cypress wood finish; will be ready May 1, or before; rent $55, $60, and $65. J. H. WHITEHEAD & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—"THE TURNER," CORNER WRIGHT- wood-av. and North Clark-st.—Elegant 4, 5, and 6 room apartments, overlooking Lincoln Park and the lake; finished in hardwood, steam heat, and every modern convenience; beautifully decorated; ele- gant entrances; hot water and summer heat; store-room with each apartment; elegant laundry and drying-room; shades, gas ranges, and screens; telephone in building. Free use of Park to all tenants. Janitor on premises. Apply at building or to BURBANK & CO., 409 Tacoma.

TO RENT—SOME VERY DESIRABLE APART- ments of from 5 to 7 rooms each in the Grenada and Salvador, s. w. cor. of Rush and Ohio-sts., oppo- site the Virginia Hotel. These are first-class in every way and in the finest apartment house in Chicago. Fine cafe in building. Call on A. F. KEENEY, Man- ager, at the building.

TO RENT—CORNER CLARK AND MAPLE, DE- sirable 4 and 6 room flats; rent $27.50 to $40. Also new steam-heated 5, 6, 7, and 8 room flats on Maple, between Clark and Dearborn-av.; "twenty minutes' walk from business center." Rent $45 to $60. H. HAMMOND, 41 River-st.

TO RENT—AT 637 FULLERTON-AV.—ELEGANT 8 room and 4 room flats; newly finished; second floor; gas range, all modern improvements; lease 2 wo years; rent $75; private family only. Apply to F. W. CORNISH, Room 30, 97 Washington-st., or on prem- ises.

TO RENT—313 SCHILLER-ST., EAST OF CLARK, 5 near cable cars, 15 minutes from Court House, fine neighborhood, handsome new and modern 7 and 8-room apartments; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, side boards, shades; rooms large and well lighted; janitor service. Rent $40 and $45.

TO RENT—3 ELEGANT FLATS ON DEARBORN- av. from May 1; decorated, hardwood floors, steam heat, janitor service, etc.; rent reason- able to choice parties. Apply to T. W. WHITAKER, Cashier, 214 Madison-st.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS; HEAT, JAN- itor and elevator service. Apply at office, 18 Bellevue-place.

TO RENT—AT 409 SEDGWICK-ST., NEW AND modern 5 and 6 room flats, $20 to $27. F. W. BALSMYDER & CO., 130 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4 AND 6 ROOM FLATS; WELLS-ST., between Dugeon and Fremont, $22.50, $30, and $32.50. Apply R. 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, SIX-ROOM FLAT, with alcove, northwest cor. State and Ohio-sts. See janitor, 104 N. State-st.

TO RENT—13 CHOICE 4, 6, 8 ROOM FLATS; health; large yards; in my new block, corner Clark and Belmont-av.; $18 to $25; ready now. R. LORING, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 108.

TO RENT—$22.50—698 ORCHARD-ST., 2D FLAT, 8 rooms; all conveniences; in good order; imme- diate possession. M. WATKINS, 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—WRIGHTWOOD-AV., NEAR THE park; No. 1741; second flat; 8 rooms; all conv- iences. Apply first floor.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS IN THE "MON- ticello," 339 and 534 N. Franklin-st., new, modern, well arranged building; marble entrance, electric bells, janitor service for halls. Apply Flat 2, or PRATT & ELY, 132 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ON NORTH SIDE—5-ROOM FLAT; $25 per month. J. H. HILL, Room 26, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SOUTH FRONT FLAT of four rooms; steam heat, etc.; $40; im- mediate possession. Inquire Flat "G," 233 Oak-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—
$10 per month—1 flat, 453 South Western-av.
$12 per month—1 flat, 499 South Western-av.
15 per month—1 flat, 527 South Western-av.
12 per month—1 flat, 498 Campbell-av.
14 per month—1 flat, 1170 Fillmore-st.
8 per month—1 flat, 1192 Fillmore-st.
10 per month—1 flat, 1187 Fillmore-st.
14 per month—1 flat, 1179 Harvard-st.
12 per month—1 flat, 1177 Harvard-st.
Inquire 505 South Western-av.

TO RENT—FLATS FOR THE MONEY
In Chicago at 1301 to 1309 Milwaukee-av.; all im- provements, including steam heat; new building; man on the premises daily to show flats; rent from $16 to $24 per month. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—973-975 WASHINGTON-BLVD.—7- room flats; new stone fronts, enameled French heath, open plumbing, electric bells, speaking tubes, decorated walls; open daily; $33, $35. M. A. WELLS, 84 Washington-st.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLATS—ALL MODERN improvements, with janitor service; also five and six-room flats in detached buildings. Owner, corner Western-av. and Superior-st.; daily.

TO RENT—CHOICE 4 ROOM FLATS AT 277 AND 279 Ogden-av. from May 1, $21. E. L. STEWART & CO., 81 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FLATS, 3 ROOMS EACH, IN THOMP- son Block; well arranged for light housekeeping; estate of William Hale Thompson, Thompson Block, 227 W. Madison-st.

TO RENT—FIVE AND SIX ROOM FLATS, JANI- tor service. Inquire 170 Ladin-st., 3d flat.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, 1892—
$25 per mo.—Flat, 32 Sherman-st., opposite Board of Trade. Inquire 508 S. Western-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED FLAT; 7 ROOMS; choice location; every room lighted; 1st class; rent, $50 per month for 5 months. Apply BURBANK & CO., 409 Tacoma Building.

Lake View.

TO RENT—4-ROOM FLAT CORNER WOOD AND Melrose-sts., opposite Gross Park grove; rent $8 per month. S. E. GROSS, S. E. Cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—KENWOOD—ELEGANT NEW 8-ROOM apartments on 51st-st. blvd., between Washington and Madison-avs., steam heat, gas ranges, and flre- places; janitor service; laundry-driers, marble ves- tibule, plate glass, Pasteur filters, hardwood finish throughout, and beautiful mantels; sideboards. Apply on premises, or to GEORGE M. HORD, owner, 80 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—NEW 6-ROOM FLATS, ONLY $30, ON fine residence street overlooking park; hardwood finish, gas ranges, and logs; papered; Nos. 6034-8 Park End-av. Take Cottage Grove cable, "Oak- Park End-av." Also flat-st. and walk one block west, woods" sign to flat-st. and walk one block west. Open. Rent to May 1 free. BROOKS, 616, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLAT IN WOODLAWN, 2D FLAT IN two flat building, $25. F. A. GEORGE, 97 Clark. 53 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT alcove; also other rooms; reasonable. At 1339 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—2227 WABASH-AV., LARGE ALCOVE other large desirable rooms, very reasonable.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS IN PRI- vate residence, 75 Bowen-av., bet. Ellis and Lake.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, BY day or week. St. Bernard Hotel, 10 and 12 East Madison-st. M. J. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE OR two persons. 1903 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; gas, bath, furnace heat, etc.; private family, $7 per month. 3230 Loomis-st.

TO RENT—ROOM IN PRIVATE FAMILY FOR 2 gentlemen near 39th and I. C.; state particulars. Address D 80, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN SUITE, nicely furnished, large south and east windows, closet, suitable for two or four gentlemen; near Ill. Central and cable; view of lake; no moving. Inquire at 86 Thirty-third-st., Flat 1.

TO RENT—PLEASANT, FURNISHED FRONT rooms, single or en suite; private family; con- venient to Cottage Grove cable and I. C. R. R. 84 E. 33d-st., 2d flat.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, ALL modern improvements, in Flat 6 new Vicory Building, 1904 Wabash-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—FRONT AND BACK PARLORS, UN- furnished, Monroe-st., near Robey. Board con- venient. Address D 157, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FRONT ALCOVE SUITE OR LARGE square room; all modern; to gentlemen; private family. 698 West Monroe-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SUITE of two rooms, desirable location, steam heated, hot and cold water, and private bath; cafe in connec- tion. The Grenada, corner Rush and Ohio-sts. A. F. KEENEY, Manager.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; RUN- ning water; fine table. 467 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—435 LA SALLE-AV.—PLEASANT rooms for two, also single rooms; reasonable.

TO RENT—ONTARIO-ST., 338—LARGE FRONT room, with or without board.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED HALL ROOM, 4 cent; private family, 243 East Indiana.

TO RENT—SINGLE ROOMS TO GENTLEMEN, 143 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—EXTRA CONVENIENT SINGLE room; one gentleman. 235 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; STEAM; light; to gentlemen. Erie, 150 North State-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AT 295 E. Chicago-av.; walking distance.

TO RENT—GRAND PALACE HOTEL, 101 N. Clark—Newly furnished, steam heated; $3 weekly upwards; restaurant; Turkish baths, 50c.

TO RENT—ALCOVE AND OTHER DESIRABLE rooms; all conveniences. 84 La Salle-av.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—ROOMS IN BEST LOCATIONS; CALL personally. The "Home" Directory, No. 302 Ta- coma.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—KENWOOD—FURNISHED BED AND sitting-room, with or without board; private fam- ily. Address X 58, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 88 22D- st., now used by Sayer & Waterman as a meat market; adjoins and connects with F. P. Gillespie Co.'s grocery. LEONARD HODGES, 101 Washington-st., Room 26.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT 108 FT. deep, 376 State-st., with or without rooms over the same; possession May 1; call at 12 or 6 p. m. JOEL BIGELOW, 2449 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—STORE—FOR BARBER-SHOP, UN- dertaker Hotel Grace, corner Clark and Jackson-sts., opposite Post-office. E. GRACE, Cigars.

TO RENT—STORES IN THE "RAINIER" Apartment Bldg., s. e. corner Cottage Grove-av. and 33d-st.; steam heat, electric lights, etc.; desira- ble for drugs, restaurant and cafe, etc. Apply to BENJ. F. TOBIN, on premises.

FOR RENT—STORES—MARKET-ST., BET. Randolph and Washington-sts. Apply R. 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—A DESIRABLE STORE AND basement in the San Diego Bldg., 51 River-st., 16x40 ft. Apply on premises.

TO LET—STORE OR SALOON WITH FLAT above; near World's Fair district. Call 6330 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING prop'ty. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle. Tel. 681

1233 MICHIGAN-AV.—MAIN FLOOR AND basement, finished in oak and floors, copper pay, plate glass, toilet rooms, and closets; cheap. JOS. R. PUTNAM & CO., 27 Portland Block.

FOR RENT—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 16TH-ST. first floor and basement suitable for doctor or milliner. D. A. ULRICH & SONS, 90 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—A SMALL STORE ON LA SALLE- st., directly opposite the Temple. L. D. HAM- MOND, 177 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—518 WABASH-AV.—STORE—EIGHT rooms and brick barn; $125; two years' lease. Northwest corner Van Buren and Franklin-sts., brick store and basement, 20x70 ft., with or without 20 rooms. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 1611 WA- bash-av., with grocery fixtures if desired. Apply to RENT AGENT, 83 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—NEAR THE CORNER WABASH- av. and Congress-st.—Elegant store with all mod- ern improvements. We are the exclusive agents for this choice location and will make it popular. Just the place for a jeweler, gents' furnisher, etc. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

FOR RENT—1301 TO 1309 MILWAUKEE-AV., the line lottage Grove, price $40 per month. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 615-W. LAKE, 20X70, very cheap. J. F. McINTOSH & CO., 124 and 126 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE WITH CELLAR, NO. 1088 Madison-st.; $25. M. J. EICH, 1061 W. Madison.

North Side.

FOR RENT—MICHIGAN-ST., S. E. CORNER La Salle-av.—Stores, floors, and basement; two freight elevators; line light; possession May 1, 1892. Apply Sherman Hall & Co., 122 Michigan-st. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—STORES, NOS. 211 AND 213 E. Chicago-av. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—DRUG STORE, NORTHWEST COR- ner N. Clark-st. and Diversey-av., one of the best North Side corners; also other stores and flats in same block. RALSTON & HALE, 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND LIVING ROOMS—121 N. Lincoln-st.; $12. E. L. STEWART & CO., 81 Clark-st.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—NEW STORES SOUTHWEST COR- ner Cottage Grove-av. and 51st-st., good location for grocer, butcher, barber, ice-cream parlor, cigar and notion store. Rent free to May 1. R. LORING, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 108.

FOR RENT—
The S. W. Cor. Cottage Grove-av., and Sixty-third-st. (in Illeneis district) 4 stores and 2 flats. CHAMBERLIN & CARPENTER.

Room 50, 123 and 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICES AT REASON- able rates in the AUDITORIUM BUILDING (FIREPROOF), Wabash-av. and Congress-st. at terminal South side elevated road; steam heat, electric lights, and janitor service included. Apply at 112 Auditorium Building.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM, WITH DESK, ADDRESS 302 Tacoma Building.

TO RENT—PRIVATE ROOM IN SICE, LIGHT office; $20 per month. Call R. 712, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A FEW CHOICE OFFICES IN MER- chants' Building, n. w. corner La Salle and Wash- ington streets. Possession May 1. Low rent to good tenants. WALLACE HECKMAN, 62 Merchants' Bldg. Telephone 2611.

TO RENT—OFFICE—NO. 57 WASHINGTON-ST., Room 37. $15 per month.

TO RENT—FOUR DESIRABLE FRONT OFFICES, suitable for professional men or sample room for Eastern house, Dearborn Park Building; everything modern; elevators, steam heat, and reasonable rent, 5 and 6 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SUITES OFFICES; ALSO ½ of 3d floor, Owings Bldg., cor. Dearborn and Adams.

TO RENT—OFFICES; STOCK EXCHANGE BLDG., n. e. cor. Dearborn and Monroe-sts. Apply R. 204.

TO RENT—A FIRST-FLOOR OFFICE, HAMP- shire Block, s. e. corner La Salle and Monroe-sts. L. D. HAMMOND, 177 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT PRIVATE OFFICE, UNITY Bldg.; cheap. Suite 408. 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FINE OFFICE. ROOM 304 OPERA- House Building.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 36 MODERN BUILD- ings. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Tel. 681

TO RENT—HALF PRICE—SPLENDID OFFICES at both 167 Washington and 127 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—LIGHT, DRY CORNER BASEMENT, 40x100 ft., with space under sidewalk; elevator, gas, and water. FRANCIS C. BROWN, Western Gen. Pass. Agent, 22 South Clark-st. Chicago, Ill.

TO RENT—FIVE AND SIX ROOM FLATS, JANI- tor service. Inquire 170 Ladin-st., 3d flat.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, 1892—
$25 per mo.—Elegant 5-room flat, 582 W. Madi- son-st.
$25 per mo.—Flat, 32 Sherman-st., opposite Board of Trade. Inquire 508 S. Western-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED FLAT; 7 ROOMS; choice location; every room lighted; 1st class; rent, $50 per month for 5 months. Apply BURBANK & CO., 409 Tacoma Building.

Lake View.

TO RENT—4-ROOM FLAT CORNER WOOD AND Melrose-sts., opposite Gross Park grove; rent $8 per month. S. E. GROSS, S. E. Cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—KENWOOD—ELEGANT NEW 8-ROOM apartments on 51st-st. blvd., between Washington and Madison-avs., steam heat, gas ranges, and fire- places; janitor service; laundry-driers, marble ves- tibule, plate glass, Pasteur filters, hardwood finish throughout, and beautiful mantels; sideboards. Apply on premises, or to GEORGE M. HORD, owner, 80 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—NEW 6-ROOM FLATS, ONLY $30, ON fine residence street overlooking park; hardwood finish, gas ranges, and logs; papered; Nos. 6034-8 Park End-av. Take Cottage Grove cable, "Oak- Park End-av." Also flat-st. and walk one block west. woods" sign to flat-st. and walk one block west. Open. Rent to May 1 free. BROOKS, 616, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLAT IN WOODLAWN, 2D FLAT IN two flat building, $25. F. A. GEORGE, 97 Clark. 53 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—
NEW FACTORY BUILDING.
Harrison-st., bet. Clinton and Jefferson-sts., 6 sto ries and basement, mill construction, 150-horse pow- er; Reynolds Corliss engine, elevator, steam heat, etc.; suitable for heavy or light manufacturing. Will rent entire buildings or by floors, with power, steam heat, and elevator service. OTTO T. LANGBEIN, Room 32, 187 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—AT 85 FIFTH-AV., SPACE LARGE OR small, for printing and light manufacturing, with power, steam heat, passenger and freight elevators, and excellently lighted; possession at once or May 1. W. HECKMAN, 62 Merchants' Building. Tel. 2611.

TO RENT—A FACTORY BUILDING, 30X80, 3- story and basement, light on three sides, on Quin- cy-st., near Jefferson-st.; rent $1,500. J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., Tel. 620. 171 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BUILDING ON MADISON-ST., BE- tween La Salle and Clark. H. O. STONE & CO 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE NEWS, FRUIT, AND CANDY stand; low rent to desirable tenant. W. HECK- MAN, 62 Merchants' Bldg. Tel. 2611.

TO RENT—616-625 DEARBORN-ST., 3D FLOOR 40x75; good light, steam heat, and power; good opportunity for a stereotype and electrotype foun- dry. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—
NEW FACTORY BUILDING.
Harrison-st., bet. Clinton and Jefferson-sts., 6 stories and basement, mill construction, 150-horse power Reynolds Corliss engine, elevator, steam heat, etc.; suitable for heavy or light manufacturing. Will rent entire buildings or by floors, with power, steam heat, and elevator service. OTTO T. LANGBEIN, Room 32, 187 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—WOODWORKERS, ETC.—FINE LIGHT, steam power, and heat, fire sprinklers, large freight and passenger elevators, etc.; 1 floor, 60x100; 1 do, 50x150; 2 do, 40x50; 1 do, 50x90; 1 floor, 42x78 WARREN SPRINGER, 307 S. Canal-st. 'Phone 4166

TO RENT—
Manufacturing space in building northwest cor- ner Lake and Union-sts., two fine light floors, each 50x180 ft., equipped with automatic sprinklers; to rent with or without power; rental moderate. J. FOSTER RHODES & CO., 72 Commercial Bank Bldg.

TO RENT—FACTORY 6,800 FEET FLOOR; street alley, and railroad; south side. L. G. PASEN, 401 40th-st.

TO RENT—SPACE FOR OFFICES, PRINTING, light manufacturing; 300 Dearborn-st. Room 33, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—PRINTERS, ETC.—TAYLOR BUILD ing, 140 to 146 Monroe-st., 6th floor, 80x190, steam power and heat, fine freight and passenger elevators, and beautifully lighted; possession at once. WARREN SPRINGER, 307 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—N. W. COR. LA SALLE AND WASH- ington-sts., basement, 151 Washington-st., 30x150; this basement is unusually well lighted, and the cor- ner is one of the busiest in the city; will subdivide. Address Illinois Building Company, 82 Merchants' Bldg.

TO RENT—PREMISES 176 TO 191 WEST FOUR- st., near Desplaines, 214x124, with 1-story brick and frame building, 100x120; steam power and heat; will divide to suit. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 Canal-st. Telephone 4166.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT POWER. STEAM heat, and elevator service, 5 floors and basement, 101x187. Will rent single or half floors. 162 and 164 West Van Buren-st. Inquire ROTH-McMAHON CO., 121 So. Clinton-st.

TO RENT—THE 8 UPPER FLOORS, 52 AND 54 Wabash-av., for salesrooms; 90x40 ft.; good light, and freight elevator. Apply to Hall's Safe and Lock Co., 52 and 54 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—HOTEL 27 ROOMS ON MADISON-ST. near Halsted. All outside rooms; steam heat. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—LARGE SECOND FLOOR, WABASH- av.; central location. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER. ALL SIZES We are agents for large list of factory buildings and warerooms. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—SOME GOOD MANUFACTURING space, with or without power. RAND, McNALLY & CO.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—
MANAGEMENT OF PROPERTY.
We rent to all kinds of business and manufacturing buildings. We have a well organized renting de- partment benefited by the services of some 20 com- petent men. We are now prepared to also rent apartment buildings and residences. We secure tenants, collect rents promptly, pay taxes, place in- surance, make repairs, and we will identify our in- terests with yours by basing our commissions on the INCOME derived from your property, thus assuring you the same care in economizing outlay that we exercise in securing good results. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—WE HAVE A LARGE NUM- ber of desirable tenants for modern North and South Side flats and houses, and if owners wishing good tenants will call with description of their pro- perty we can give them good tenants. W. H. CAINKRUDFF & CO., Rooms 301 to 304 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

WANTED—TO RENT—RENTS TO COLLECT, property to manage. We do business in a busi- ness-like manner; two offices; prices low. DOTY BROS. & GORDON, 155 Washington-st. Main Floor

DOTY BROS. & CO., 574 Madison-st. cor. Ogden-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—1,000 HOUSES LISTED free for the next two weeks. Call and investi- gate. The Piserly Rental and Information Bureau, Room 44, 125 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, with elevator, for storage heavy goods; will pay $40

TROUBLE OVER RATES

CONFLICT BETWEEN CHAIRMEN BLANCHARD AND MIDGLEY.

Refusal of the Western Freight Association to Sanction Iron Rates Adopted by the Central Traffic Association—Break in the Joint Rate Committee—The Galveston, Houston and Henderson to Be Absorbed by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas—Railroad Notes.

Chairman Blanchard has issued a circular to the members of the Central Traffic Association informing them that the rates on pig-iron adopted by the association March 9 reached the Western Freight Association March 11, and those from Ohio River points, which reached Blanchard's office March 18, were transmitted to the Western Freight Association the same day, accompanied in both instances by requests for their approval and prompt action thereon. March 28 the Chairman of the Western Freight Association advised Chairman Blanchard that the rates had not been approved, it being the "invariable practice" of that association "to afford all parties affected an opportunity to vote thereon."

The same day the Chief Inspector was advised not to instruct his inspectors to pass shipments destined to Western points in accordance with the tariffs of Central Traffic lines. The same date also a circular letter was issued by the Chairman of the Western Freight Association stating that the agreement creating the Joint Rates committee provides for the assent of the Western lines to any proposition pertaining to rates to and from points in its territory. The Joint Rates committee issued a circular Oct. 23, 1890, voluntarily waiving vote by Western lines in such cases, and the only rule regarding the matter provides "that no tariff of class rates on commodity tariffs shall be put in effect until approved by the Joint Rates committee and issued by its authority." The individual approval of the Western member of that committee is therefore alone required. Mr. Midgley's assent has been again asked by Chairman Blanchard, but is still withheld, although no objection has yet been offered to any of the rates.

For these reasons and inasmuch as five of the seven points on the Mississippi River in question are reached by Central Traffic Association lines Chairman Blanchard requests the roads in his association to make the rates referred to effective to said points only via the lines in the Central Traffic Association and to withdraw the rates to points reached exclusively by lines in the Western Freight Association until their assent is received, unless they have arrangements which obviate that necessity.

HAS ELECTED NEW DIRECTORS.

Galveston, Houston and Henderson to Be Absorbed by the M., K. and T.

GALVESTON, Tex., April 6.—At the annual election of the Galveston, Houston and Henderson railroad company, held here today, an entire new Board of Directors was elected, as follows: John S. Kane, Frank Lee, A. Bershad, and W. R. Johnson of this city, and P. B. Baer, S. J. Boyles, and C. W. Gaines of Houston. The newly elected directors met immediately and organized by the election of John S. Kane of Galveston, President; R. B. Baer of Houston, Vice-President; and James Spillane of Galveston, Secretary and Treasurer.

Taken in connection with the fact that the controlling interest of the road has been secured by W. P. Alcott, the above action is significant, as it is understood that Mr. Alcott controls it for the Missouri, Kansas, and Texas. The road is under a perpetual lease to the International and Great Northern, but it is said that the lease will be abrogated at an early date, and the Missouri, Kansas, and Texas will utilize the road, thus reaching the Gulf. Some are inclined to the belief that this is a move of the Missouri, Kansas, and Texas railroad company to lease the International and Great Northern railroad and get control of the Galveston, Houston, and Henderson without legal complications. Time, however, will divulge the true inwardness of the affair.

President Cross of the Missouri, Kansas, and Texas, and other members of his party who are here were reticent and non-committal.

EASTERN FREIGHT PROBLEMS.

Subjects to Be Considered at the Meeting of the Freight Committee.

Chairman Blanchard has just issued a call for the regular monthly meeting of the Freight committee of the Central Traffic Association to be held at the association rooms in the Rookery, Chicago, commencing Tuesday, April 12, 1892, at 10 a. m. The number of subjects to be considered is much larger than usual. Among the more important subjects are the following:

Reports of Chairman Blanchard; Rates from the Ohio, including Nashville to Newport News and Norfolk, as compared with rates to Baltimore; filing tariffs with the Interstate Commerce Commission; arbitration of Chicago and Eastern cases; divisions with Western lines at Chicago junction points; rates via all-rail between Chicago and St. Louis; minimum charges on consignments passing over two or more roads; east-bound grain rates; minimum weight of bonded whisky for export; terminal allowance at Philadelphia on grain for export.

Committee report on relations with trunk lines; Application in both directions of commodity rates authorized by joint committee; basis of rates authorized by Central Traffic Association territory to Cleveland, Mahoning, Shenango, and Hocking Valley.

On Lake and Rail Differentials: Proportional rates from Cleveland and Toledo and other lake ports on traffic received from lake lines; differentials on tobacco via National Dispatch line, Chicago, Grain, etc.; Eastern boundary line to which equalization of rates should be allowed via Peoria on traffic from St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Additional Subjects: Rate on green hides, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Minnesota Transfer, to Boston via Chicago; application of Chicago rates to Kankakee on west-bound traffic; rates on sewer-pipe from New England points; addition of cerealine to list of "grain products"; mileage on cars of Live Poultry Transportation company; increase in membership of standing committees.

Boston People Are Incredulous.

BOSTON, Mass., April 6.—The Union Pacific people in Boston do not seem to share the belief expressed in New York and hinted at from London that a radical change in the Union Pacific management is imminent. There is no doubt that the Drexel-Morgan people would be glad to have Mr. F. L. Ames take the Presidency, but such an action is believed to be altogether impossible. Mr. Dillon is 80 years old, and, on this account, may think it proper to retire within the next year from the active duty which his present official position forces upon him. The greater part of the movement for a change in the Union Pacific unquestionably comes from the foreign holders of the company's securities, and it is believed that proxies on the foreign holdings of stock are concentrated in hands here that may cause a change if the opportunity is offered. The idea that Mr. Gould has parted with his holdings of either stock or guaranteed fund notes is questioned.

It Has a Press Agent.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 6.—The appointment of John Russell Young, the newspaper man, as Fourth Vice-President of the Philadelphia and Reading road was officially announced today. It is understood that his particular field of labor will be to look after the newspaper interests of the company.

Railway Notes.

A dispatch from Boston states that negotiations are in active progress for the purchase of the Chicago and West Michigan railroad by the Lake Erie and Western, and the indications are favorable to the consummation.

Walter S. Keenan, late Traveling Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, has been appointed chief clerk of the general passenger department of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad, with headquarters at Chicago.

The regular fortnightly meeting of the Chicago committee of the Central Traffic Association will be held at the association rooms in "The Rookery" this morning at 10 o'clock for the consideration of the following subjects: Extra charge of five cents a hundred pounds on small shipments of cured meats when loaded in refrigerator cars with high-class freight; through rates on packing-house products to Middle and Western States points; switching charge from the Union Stock-Yards to the eastern avenue; switching charge to the World's Columbian Exposition; rates from Chicago to points in Michigan and Ohio; charges for special circular No. 100, naming Minneapolis rates on green hides from St. Paul, etc., rate of 2 cents per 100 pounds.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE COUNTY BONDS OF SHOSHONE CO., IDAHO.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the option given to itself by the said County of Shoshone in its issue of its county bonds for the aggregate sum of One Hundred and Fifty-two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars, issued on the first day of May, 1887, the said county will pay all of said bonds at the office of KOUNTZE BROS., or FARSON, LEACH & CO., Bankers, in the City and County of New York, N. Y., on said bonds on May 1st, A. D. 1892. Interest ceases on that day.

Attest: C. KRAUS, Chairman Board of County Commissioners Shoshone County, in the State of Idaho.

BARNEY N. HILLIARD, Clerk Board of County Commissioners Shoshone County, in the State of Idaho.

F. F. JOHNSON, Treasurer of Shoshone County, in the State of Idaho.

FARSON, LEACH & CO., 73 Dearborn-st., Chicago. 2 Wall-st., New York.

M. M. Jamieson. I. H. Waggoner. R. C. Nickerson. H. F. Billings.

JAMIESON & CO., 115 DEARBORN STREET. BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Members New York Stock Exchange. Members Chicago Stock Exchange. Private wires to New York and Philadelphia.

STOCKS—BONDS Bought and sold for cash or carried on margins.

CORRESPONDENTS: Messrs. Flower & Co., New York. Messrs. L. & S. Wormser, New York. Messrs. Robt. Glendinning & Co., Philadelphia.

BREESE & CUMMINGS, Bankers and Brokers, 111 and 113 Monroe-st.

Members of New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges.

Private wires to New York and Boston. Local Stocks bought, sold, and carried on conservative margins. Money loaned on collaterals.

Choice 6% gold bonds for sale.

TO LEASE FOR 99 YEARS.

NORTHEAST CORNER OF Randolph-st. and 5th-av., 80x122½ Feet,

Being the lot on which the Briggs House stands.

F. C. GIBBS, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 106

Diamond Match Co.'s RIGHTS

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY

Edward L. Brewster & Co., Corner Dearborn & Monroe-sts.

Mortgages

For sale at par and accrued interest, netting investors from 5% to 7 per cent. All first liens on improved city real estate.

MONEY TO LOAN On real estate security.

A. LOEB & BRO 120 LA SALLE STREET.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE, INCLUDING BUILDING LOANS, Made Promptly at Current Rates.

BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle st.

OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., Ogden Building, 34 Clark-st.,

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY. BUILDING LOANS MADE.

T. G. DICKINSON & CO. (Formerly Snow & Dickinson), House Renting. Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

MORTGAGES For sale at par and accrued interest, netting investor 6 per cent, secured by first-class improved city real estate—all first liens, ranging in amounts of from $2,000 to $35,000; choice securities, bearing fullest investigation. A large list on hand.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY.

LOEB & GATZERT, - 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN At Current Rates On Chicago Real Estate. MORTGAGES FOR SALE.

MEAD & COE, - 149 La Salle-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED Chicago property. Building Loans made.

H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT.

Building or Separate Store and Lofts in Giles Building, adjoining the Auditorium on Wabash-av.; specially desirable for sale and sample rooms for furniture, carriages, musical or fancy goods.

F. S. SHAW, 64 Borden Block.

FOR RENT.

FINE LARGE STORE.

Positively best location west of Halsted-st., 90 feet front, 100 feet deep, 20 lights of glass 13 feet high.

944 to 950 West Madison-st., on corner.

TO RENT.

Well-lighted Store, plate-glass fronts, in Northern Pacific Hotel Building. Sherman-st., south of Van Buren-st., and near Board of Trade.

F. S. SHAW, 64 Borden Block.

BUENA PARK.

Choice vacant and improved residence property.

C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

MANUFACTURING PROPERTY With Railroad and Water Facilities, FOR SALE OR LEASE.

WALKER, LARNED & MOSS, 201 Tacoma Building.

KENDALL & CO., BROKERS In Grain, Provisions and Stocks. Best facilities; prompt service; no waiting; no interest; large or small amounts; trade in all active commodities; correspondence solicited. 188 Dearborn Street, 88 Washington Street, Chicago.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

A dividend of four per cent upon the preference shares of the City of Chicago Brewing & Malting Co., limited, will be due and payable April 14, 1892, at the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, to shareholders of record. The books of said bank, for transfer of said shares, will close at 3 p. m., April 8, 1892, and reopen April 15, 1892.

FOR SALE.

Bargain—Grand-Boulevard, Corner 48th-st., 125x160. Can be bought at $50 less than anything on the boulevard. Must be quick sale.

T. G. DICKINSON & CO. Formerly Snow & Dickinson, Dearborn and Washington-sts. Exclusive Agents.

PEARSONS & TAFT. 175 DEARBORN ST.

have constantly for sale, in amts from $1,000 to $50,000, FIRST MORTGAGES.

Chicago Hotel for Sale.

The Lease, Furniture, and Fixtures of one of the best medium-sized hotels in the city. Has always been a money-maker. Everything first-class. An exceptional opportunity for a good party to step into an established business.

HENRY C. HACKNEY, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 108.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	April 6.	March 30.
New York	$122,659,159	$109,357,936
Boston	16,668,041	12,899,752
Philadelphia	21,574,000	13,920,630
St. Louis	13,587,018	10,672,648
Baltimore	3,964,162	3,669,155
New Orleans	2,436,125	2,073,052
Chicago	21,307,441	14,495,333

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 15c discount; Boston, 20c discount; St. Louis, 25c premium.

April disbursements have had no apparent effect on the local financial situation. Money is no easier than it has been, but, on the other hand, it is no firmer. Any quantity of call money can be had at 4 per cent, and there is abundance of time money at 5 per cent.

Sterling rates were lower yesterday. The posted rates were reduced and other rates were marked down to correspond. There is a pretty general expectation that the governors of the Bank of England will reduce the discount rate below 3 per cent at their meeting tomorrow. Discounts in the open market are as low as 1¼ per cent. A reduction in the Bank of England rate, however, has been confidently looked for for some weeks, and the prediction each week set at naught by the officials keeping the rate at 3 per cent. Sterling quotations yesterday were as follows:

	Sixties, Demand.	Sixty Days.
Posted	487	483½
Actual	485¾	483
Documentary	485¼	482

Calumet Stock stock was the leader at the Stock Exchange yesterday. Its course was straight upward all day. It started at 81 and closed at 83¾, the total sales for the day being 1,885 shares. The activity and strength were based on the prospect of action at the annual meeting, which would settle the puzzling question of dividends on the common stock.

The meeting was held yesterday afternoon and A. O. Slaughter and Charles J. Gray were added to the directory in place of S. A. Sprague and C. W. Spring jr., who were not candidates for re-election. The proposition to make the common stock a legal tender at par for the purchase of real estate, which was explained in THE TRIBUNE several days ago, was acted upon.

A full report of the meeting will be found elsewhere in this issue.

Announcement was made yesterday that the directors of the Chicago Brewing and Malting company had declared the usual semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. The dividend is payable April 14. This action of the board quickly brought strength to the stock. On the rumor that the dividend would be passed the preferred stock had dropped to 38¾. It opened yesterday at 40¾ and sold up to 43. The common stock on Monday dropped to 20¼. Yesterday it sold at 30 for the account, but closed with the settling price fixed at 29¾.

The rest of the market was generally strong also, with the exception of West Chicago Street railroad. This stock dropped off to 130. Public interest in the West Side and North Side Street railway stocks is far from keen. The sole object of the management are not heartily indorsed by the people who are already loaded with the securities. It will not be an easy task to again arouse enthusiasm on the part of the outside investor that will be equal to taking these stocks after another bite at advance is marked up. City railway stock was not so strong yesterday, either. There was a sale at 328¾, which showed a reaction of 3 points. Street's stable car continues extremely dull; quotations were firm. The list of sales yesterday is as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10.30 A. M.

100 C&CC&D Co.	81	20 C P & C Co pfd.	46¾
5 do—ac't	80¾	5 Harvey S Co	95
50 do—ac't	81¼	100 W C S R R Co	130¾
50 do—ac't	81¾	10 do	130¾
50 do—ac't	81¾	50 do—ac't	130¾
50 do—ac't	81¾	50 do—ac't	130¾
50 do—ac't	81¾	50 Stm's W G L Co	37½
50 do—ac't	81¾	15 Am S B Co	97½
200 do	81¾	5 do	98
200 do	81¾	5 do	78
50 C B & M Co pfd	80¾	10 C P Ry Co	78¼
		10 C C Ry Co	79
$10,000 C G L & C Co. 5s	88¾	$5,000 C G L & C Co. 5s	88¼

SALES SECOND CALL—2:00 P. M.

550 W St R R Co	130	100 C & C C & D Co	83¼
100 do—ac't	130¼	350 do	83¾
100 do	130¼	50 C P & P Co—ptd	49¾
100 do—5 10	130¾	25 do	49¾
50 do—ac't	130¾	25 do	42¾
50 do—ac't	130¾	10 C B & M Co pfd	80
50 C & C & D Co	83	25 do	42¾
100 do	83¼	50 do—ac't	43
100 do	83¾	50 do—ac't	43¼
170 do	83¾	50 A S B Co—ac't	98¾
100 do	83¾	50 A S B Co—ac't	98¾
100 do	83¾	50 A & P Co—ac't	54¼

The following prices were bid at the local exchanges yesterday except where a † indicates an asked price and no bid:

Am Brew & M Co 6s	103	Nat B of Ill	270
Chi C Bg & Mg 8s	103	Northern Trust Co	150
Chi City Ry 5-20 1903	104	State Bk of Chicago	150
Chi City Ry Co 6s 1903	103	Union National	160
C B & Q Den Div 6s	108½	Am Strawboard Co	78
Chi Auditm'n 5s 1929	101¼	C & C C & Dock Co	81
C B & Q Co 5s	101¾	Chi Gen'l Tel Co	56
Gen S D Co 5s 1927	100	Chicago Edison Co	150
C G L & C Co 5s 1937	100¾	Chicago B & M Co	27¾
Con Tel Co 1st m 6s	103½	C P & P Co pfd	40¾
NCOR 1st m 6s 1900	100	C P & P Co	54¾
N C C Ry 4½s 1927	95	Chi Fuse Wire Co	94
NCSR 1st m 5s 1906	100	Chi Edison Co	150
NCSR 1st m 5s 1906	95¼	Chicago Tel Co	91
W D Ry coup 5s	101¾	Chicago Title & Tr Co	100
W C St R R 1st 5s	101¾	Commercial Nat'l Bk	220
W C S R R Co 5s	97	Chicago S R R	130
Am Exchange Nat	100¾	Diamond Match Co	87
Am T & S	39	Diamonds for March	40
Bank of Commerce	255	Fort Dearborn Nat Bk	160
Corn Exchange Bk	259	Globe Nat Bk	259
Globe Nat Bk	259	Ill. Trust & Savings	320
Ill. Trust & Savings	320	Lake Shore	220
M L & T Co	100	Live Stock Exchange	100
Louisville and Nashville	75	Merchants' Loan & Tr Co	130

Showed an increase of $203,000. For the last week in March Atchison earnings increased $7,000, of which $31,000, making the increase for the month $613,000.

A dispatch to Edward L. Brewster & Co. said that private advices from Boston were to the effect that Atchison stock on incomes have been bought freely by the Baring-Magoun party and from the same source come intimations that the next Chicago, Burlington and Quincy dividend will be at an advanced rate.

Work, Strong & Co. wire Schwartz, Dupee & McCormick as follows: There is a great improvement in the condition of our market, both in strength and activity. Demand for our securities by foreigners has continued large, and is one of the most hopeful signs for a better state of affairs here and stimulated buying all through the general list. Richmond Terminal was the weak feature in the forenoon hours, but a plentiful supply of bearish news regarding the fate of the reorganization plan, if it looks at present as if this plan on a smaller scale will eventually be put through, which will hold the Richmond Terminal property intact. The rally in New England the latter part of the day was quite sharp. It is thought that the liquidation is pretty well over in it. Philadelphia houses were buyers of Reading stocks is far from keen. The souls of the management are not heartily indorsed by the people who are already loaded with the securities. It will not be an easy task to again arouse enthusiasm on the part of the outside investor that will be equal to taking these stocks after another bite at advance is marked up. City railway stock was not so strong yesterday, either. There was a sale at 328¾, which showed a reaction of 3 points. Street's stable car continues extremely dull; quotations were firm. The list of sales yesterday is as follows:

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50 do—ac't	81¾	50 do—ac't	130¾
50 do—ac't	81¾	50 Stm's W G L Co	37½
50 do—ac't	81¾	15 Am S B Co	97½
200 do	81¾	5 do	98
50 C B & M Co pfd	80¾	5 do	78
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50 do—ac't	130¾	10 C B & M Co pfd	80
50 C & C & D Co	83	25 do	42¾
100 do	83¼	50 do—ac't	43
100 do	83¾	50 do—ac't	43¼
170